No matter if CODLIVER OIL is not available. You will now get

SHARKADOL (Preparation of the Shark Liver Oil)

Doctors agree with the recent researches that Vitamin "A" is richer in Shark Liver than Cod Liver. SHARKADOL is odourless and palatable, containing VITAMINS A & D according to B. P. It is not only a medicine but a TONIC FOOD. Very beneficial for rickety children and deficiency diseases of debilitated adults. Available everywhere.

Sole Agents:— **DILAJ & Co.,** 20, Hamam St. Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 22 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1945 — Price 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Taj

TONIGHT & TOMORROW

CABARET DINNER DANCE

Sonny Lobo & His Nite Club Boys with LUBA

★

Reservations of Tables for Dinner not taken by 9 p.m. will be cancelled.

Sun. 28th

CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE

PLEDGE ANEW FOR INDEPENDENCE TO-DAY

"SALUTE TRICOLOUR, SYMBOL OF NATIONAL UNITY"

NO REST TILL FREEDOM IS GAINED

Gandhiji's Pledge On Independence Day Anniversary

Mahatma Gandhi wrote out the following Independence Pledge for celebrating the Independence Day while he was in detention in Aga Khan's Palace.

The pledge was repeated by him and his companians on the anniversary of the eighth and ninth August, 1942, on the Independence Day in 1943 and 1944.

"My immediate objective is and for years has been for India to gain her independence.

complete in every sense of the term by truth and non-violence.

In the prosecution of that objective I repledged myself on this the 15th Independence Day not to rest nor allow those over whom I have influence to rest till it is gained.

I seek for the fulfilment of my pledge the assistance of that divine unseen power which we recognise by such familiar names as, God, Allah and Paramatma.

Sewagram Programme

SEWAGRAM, Jan. 25: Independence Day will be observed in Sewagram, according to Mahatma Gandhi's directions, with prayer, sacrificial spinning, flag salutation, and reading of the Independence Pledge.—Associated Press.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE GLEIWITZ

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.

Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day today announced the capture of Gleiwitz.

The Order added that Chrzanow in Poland had also been captured.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).

New York, Jan. 25.

Previous Closing	21.09
To-day's Opening	21.14
Difference	+05
To-day's Closing	21.26
Difference	+17

Mrs. Naidu's Call To Congressmen: City Plans For Popularising Constructive Programme

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a message for the "Independence Day" today says: "May the pledge that we are called upon to take be a true sacrament of dedication to the cause of India's freedom. May the Flag that we salute today become the very symbol of national unity and be planted high among the standards of the world's free peoples.

May our national leaders guide us aright with wisdom, courage, vision, power and maintain unsullied the integrity of our national honour.

May the vast legion of our soldiers in the battle for freedom kindle within their hearts an imperishable flame of faith and march with intrepid feet along the steep and perilous paths of sacrifice, and may they with prescient eyes, discern through the darkness of the glory of the nearing dawn."

Independence Day Programme In A Ward

Flag Salutation at 9 a.m. at;

1. 96-98, Bora Bazar Street, Fort by Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar.
2. Rajwadkar Street, Colaba by Dr. V. P. Gandhi. After the Flag ceremony, Dr. Gandhi will perform the opening ceremony of a Literacy Class in Hindustani.
3. Marine Drive by Miss Kussum Sheth.

After the Flag Hoisting ceremonies volunteers will go round selling the National Flags and buntings, and enrolling Congress members.

There will be mass spinning in the ward and Taluka Congress Committee offices.

In the evening at 6-30 p.m. there will be a meeting of Ward Congressmen at 96-98, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, when Mr. Umashankar Dixit will take the Independence Day Pledge and address the meeting.

During the course of the day, Ward Congressmen will visit the Harijan Chawls at Cochin Street, Pattan Road and at Colaba.

COMMUNISTS' PROGRAMME

Under the auspices of the Bombay Committee, Communist Party of India, the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Bombay Students' Union and other organisations, the Independence Day will be celebrated at a public meeting at 7 p.m. at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel.

Among the speakers will be Mr. P. C. Joshi, Gen. Secretary, Communist Party of India, Messrs. B. T. Ranadive, R. K. Bhogale, K. M. Ashraf, Vimal Ranadive. The Cultural troupe of the Indian People's Theatre Association will stage a 'tamasha' on hoarding, as also their play 'Zubeida' by K. A. Abbas.

Freedom Group

The Freedom Group, the Muslim Majlis, the Nationalist Christian Party, the Nationalist Harijan Party and the Sikh Nationalists will hold a joint meeting for the Independence Day at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank Road, South of Gowalia Tank Maidan. Sjt. Suresh Vaidya will speak on "India in world affairs."

At Santacruz

PROGRAMME: 8-30 A.M. Flag Salutation and Pledge Reading. Place: Saraswat Colony; 6 P.M. Pledge reading. Place Juhu Tara near Vithoba Temple; 7-15 P.M. Pledge reading. Place: East of Santacruz, near Municipal park Maidan; 8-30 P.M. Pledge reading. Place: Vakola near Hanuman Mandir; 9-0 P.M. Mass spinning. Place: Anandashram Saraswat Colony. Selling of Button flags throughout day. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. Naidu's Lecture

The following is the Vidyalaya Students' Union Independence Day programme:

Flag salutation at 9 A.M. by Shri G. Hathising, Vidyalaya Bhavan Terrace. At 6 P.M. National Sammelan. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Vidyalaya lecture Hall.

Muslim Majlis

Independence Day will be observed at the Majlis Office at 7 P.M. (S.T.)

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar will preside.

At Khar

At 6 a.m., the Khar residents will hoist Indian National Flags on house tops; at 8-30 a.m., there will be Flag Salutation and Pledge Reading by Mr. B. G. Kher at 9-15 a.m., general sale of National Flags and enrolment of Congress Members for the rest of the day; at 7 p.m., Pledge Reading at Jawahar Nagar, Kher Wadi and Harijan Vas; at 9 p.m. Mass Spinning at the Laxmi Nagar Hall.

INDIAN STUDENTS' PLEDGE

Mr. Ram Sumer Shukla, President of the All-India Students' Congress, has sent a message for the Independence Day celebrations in London by the Swaraj House and the Federation of Indian Associations in Great Britain, offering hearty greetings of Indian students to Indian comrades in England for "their work in the service of their motherland."

"We Pledge", says the message, "again that nothing short of independence outside the British Empire can satisfy the Indian nation. Our freedom must come through our efforts. To peoples of the world we say: "India's freedom will make a great Advance in the liberation of mankind.—A. P.

BAN IN AKOLA

AKOLA, Jan. 25: The District Magistrate of Akola has banned all meetings, processions, etc. under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules as a precautionary measure on the occasion of the Independence Day. The order remains in force till February 2 next.—U. P.

BAN IN WEST GODAVARI

ELLORE, Jan. 24: The District Magistrate of West Godavari has promulgated orders under D.I.R. 56 prohibiting the holding of or taking out or taking part in any procession meeting or assembly in connection with the celebration of the "Independence Day" or propagation of the Independence Pledge or conducting flag hoisting within the limits of the West Godavari district. —A. P.

KURNOOL BAN ON MEETINGS

KURNOOL, Jan. 24: The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kurnool, has issued an order under Sec. 144, Cr.P.C. prohibiting the holding of meetings, taking out processions, saluting of the Congress flag and taking part in demonstrations of an uniform in celebration of the "Independence Day" between January 25 and 27, both days inclusive. The order will be in force in the town and talk of Kurnool.—A. P.

BAN IN KARACHI.

KARACHI, Jan. 25: It is understood that the Karachi police have disallowed public meetings on January 25 and January 26 organised by the local Communists who are observing "Unity Week" since January 22. —A. P.

BAN IN INDORE.

INDORE, Jan. 25: Mr. Vaijnath Mahoday, President of the Indore Praja Mandal, has been informed by the Superintendent of Police, Indore, that no meeting of any kind in connection with Independence Day celebrations will be allowed to be held in the City as the holding of all meetings is banned for an indefinite period by an order issued by the State Government in January last year.

The Praja Mandal decided to celebrate the function this year for week called Responsible Government Week.—United Press.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (centre) inaugurated the Fourth Literacy week organised by the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, at St. Xavier's High School Hall, on Wednesday.

SOVIET TROOPS BREAK INTO OUTSKIRTS OF BRESLAU

Red Army Has Established New Bridgehead Over Oder River, Says German News Agency

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.
(From Reuter's Special Correspondent)

Soviet tanks and storm troops are now breaking into the outskirts of Breslau. German resistance is savage.

In Prussia, Marshal Cherniakovsky's troops have now reached the first line of the Koenigsberg defences and have smashed all German attempts of resistance.

OPPELN CAPTURED

LONDON, Jan. 25: In four orders of the day, Marshal Stalin yesterday announced the capture of Oppeln, capital of Upper Silesia and towns north of Breslau, opening of a sixth offensive extending the active front to 600 miles, capture of Kalisz, 58 miles from Lodz and capture of Luck, Bialla and Neuendord in East Prussia. One of the towns taken north of Breslav was Rawicz, 152 miles south-east of Berlin.

The Germans admitted that Marshal Rokossovsky's forces in East Prussia had cut through to the Vistula estuary south-east of Elbing—severing the German forces from the Reich—and that Marshal Koniev's men in Silesia had crossed the Oder. It was claimed that the force which crossed the river was wiped out.

The new offensive by new Ukrainian forces under Marshal Malinovsky opened north of Miskolcz. A breach of 25 miles was made in the defences and the Russians penetrated 12 miles.

LONDON, Jan. 25: The German News Agency reports that the Red Army advancing to cut off East Prussia has reached the Baltic lagoon known as Frisches Haff (on the coast north-east of the mouth of the Vistula) 25 miles east of Danzig.

LONDON, Jan. 25: The German overseas news agency to-day reports that the Red Army has established a new bridgehead over the Oder river in the Oppeln area.

The agency added that German counter-attacks were now in progress. Reuter adds that Oppeln was captured yesterday by the Red Army.

"DEMONSTRATE YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH CONGRESS"

Independence Day Programmes In City

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. announces the following Congress 'programme for the 'Independence Day' (to-day):

9 a.m.: Flag Salutation at 42 places (already announced in the Press).

The main ceremony will take place in the Open Compound of the Sicka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, where Smt. Sarojini Naidu will unfurl the Flag and read the Pledge.

9-30 a.m.: Mass spinning at various places already announced.

6 p.m.: Rashtriya Sammelan (National Gathering), at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall, Gowalia Tank, Smt. Naidu will preside. Shri Nagindas T. Master, Shri S. A. Brelvi, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Prof. Sondhi of the Khalsa College, Smt. Kulsum Sayani and Shri Joachim Alva have been requested to address.

There will be various 'Sammelans' in all parts of the City of students, workers, gumastas and of women's and volunteers' organisations.

FLAG SALUTATIONS.

There will be a number of Flag salutations in the morning besides those organised by the Congress Committees. The Pledge is to be read by one person and then repeated by the gathering. The Pledge can be taken at all functions so that everybody will get an opportunity to take it. Those who are not in a position to attend any of these functions, can take the pledge in their own places either singly or in the company of their friends.

People are requested to display the national flags on their houses. Independence pledges either printed or hand-written should be pasted in prominent places, preferably in front of the houses.

Special pledges for Khaddar wearers and users of Village Industries Products are also issued. These should be signed and returned to the District Congress Committees concerned.

Nearly 2,500 volunteers will go round in the City throughout the day enrolling primary members of the Congress and selling tri-colour button flags. Citizens are requested to help those volunteers in every possible way.

Special functions in connection with service to Harijans, liquidation of illiteracy, spread of Rashtrabhasha and other activities of the constructive programme will be gone through according to the plan.

PEACE AND DISCIPLINE.

Once again I earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to rise to their usual expectations and demonstrate their solidarity with the Indian National Congress and the cause of freedom. It is expected of those taking part in the various functions of the day to maintain perfect peace and discipline in whatever they do. The Independence Day is a very solemn occasion for us. I expect no provocation from any quarters but even if anything unexpected happens I have not the slightest doubt that Congressmen will conduct themselves in a perfectly disciplined and peaceful manner. It is for us all to make this occasion a triumphant success by our sincerity and devotion.

THROUGH LITERACY TO PROGRESS

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu presided over a meeting held under the auspices of the Literacy Campaign Committee at the G.E.I. Girls High School, Dadar on Thursday morning.

Speaking to the children of the school, Mrs. Naidu acquainted them with the mode and manner of living of Mahatma Gandhi and late Kasturba Gandhi. She explained how the literacy movement was started by the Congress on right lines and how it discarded the purdah system in Hyderabad and other states enabling Muslim girls and women to read and write. The progress of civilization and culture of the country lie not on the leaders but on the manner and extent to which children of the schools co-operate.

Mr. R. G. Pashikar Head Master of the Institute thanking the president on behalf of the Institution said that Mrs. Naidu as the factual leader of the Congress in ideas and ideals, movements and activities, stands as the maker of new epoch of Indian culture and civilisation.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Mrs. S. Kulkarni, Miss M. Elijah, Miss Shanta Dekha and Miss Vimal Gokhale also spoke.

STOP PRESS

AMERICAN TROOP SHIP SUNK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25: It is officially announced that an American troop ship, carrying more than 2,200 soldiers, was sunk recently "by enemy action" in European waters. 248 were killed, 517 are missing and the remainder were saved.—Reuter.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR KILLED IN AIR CRASH.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25: M. Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador in Mexico, was killed this morning when taking off in a plane at Mexico City airport. M. Oumansky's wife and nine other passenger's were also killed in the crash.—Reuter.

STILWELL'S NEW JOB

WASHINGTON: General Joseph Stilwell has been appointed Commanding General of the United States Ground Forces, it is announced today by Mr. Stimson, the United States Secretary of War.—Reuter.

Princes' Chamber Sensation

Standing Committee Meeting Adjourned "Sine Die", Sequel To Letter From Crown Representative

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, January 25.

A sensation was created in the Princes' circles following a letter said to have been received from Bhopal Crown Representative, which resulted in the adjournment 'sine die' of the informal meeting of members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes which was due to meet here on the 21st inst.

It is reported that the Crown representative in his letter intimated the Nawab of Bhopal, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes that no meeting of members of Standing Committee whether formal or informal, can be held as the rights of convening the meeting were reserved with the Crown representative.

The meeting which was arranged after an interview between the Maharaja of Indore and prominent members of the Standing Committee and Mir Magbool Mahamud, Secretary of the Chamber of Princes held last week wanted to consider the proposals of the Nawab of Bhopal for solving the present deadlock in the Princes' Chamber.

It is understood, in this connection certain correspondence that has passed between H. E. the Viceroy and H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal which was later intended to be put before the meeting.

Following the receipt of the letter, the Nawab of Bhopal arrived here and after apprising the Maharaja of Indore with the developments returned to Bhopal wherefrom he is reported to be shortly proceeding to New Delhi to meet the Viceroy.

Looking at the situation as it is, no early solution of Princes' deadlock can be pronounced at this stage though Princes, particularly the Nawab of Bhopal seems very eager to arrive at some settlement.

Governor Opens Allied Air Forces Club In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I am glad to have been able to bring here this evening with me General King, the Prime Minister's own representative for the welfare of troops in India and S.E.A.C.", stated Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, declaring open the Allied Air Forces Club, off Churchgate station on Thursday evening.

His Excellency was welcomed by Air Commodore, E. F. Waring, President of the Club who said that the Club was a great asset to airmen who came to Bombay from all over India.

The Governor in his speech said:—Bombay is one of the best examples I have seen of self-help and another illustration of the old saying the Lord helps those who help themselves.

Sir John Colville, was glad that the Club would be used to give their sisters of the W.A.A.F.'s and W.A.C.I.'s a good time. Adding a humorous touch he said: "I hope you wan't confine them to the old rooms, but the Club will be used for combined operations."

Concluding he said that the Club should be proud of its splendid building and he assured the airmen that he would watch its progress with friendly interest.

Moscow Rejects German Peace Offer?

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Following a meeting at Hitler's Headquarters—probably Berchtesgaden,—the German High Command is reported to have put out peace feelers to the Kremlin, reports the 'United Press of India' correspondent.

The answer has already been given by the official Soviet newspaper "The Pravda" which declared: "We shall not be tricked this time by a bluff peace. We shall march on to Berlin."

With the eastern front "in complete confusion, to quote the words of the official German 'communique', the Nazi General Staff want to end the war before an irretrievable catastrophe overwhelms the Reich.

The first report of the Nazi political plot reached London during the last three days. Stress is also laid on the point that the Nazi High Command is ready to agree to nearly all the conditions of surrender with one important exception.

The Red Army is to stop at its present positions.

It is agreed that a token force should be stationed in Berlin and that a new German administration approved by the Allies should be established.

It is alleged that the Nazis will agree to total disarmament and dismantling of all armament factories, handing over of air and naval fleets and supervision of the Reich by an Allied Commission.

The report says that the approach to Moscow was made through a German High Command Officer of high rank. The name of Heinz Guderian, Chief of General Staff, is mentioned —United Press.

FREE LOCKERS

In Safe Deposit Vault are available to our customers (including those of our branches at Kalbadevi and Zaveri Bazar). Special arrangements for ladies.

Apply:

THE DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA LTD.

United India Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Phone: 27851.

VASANT'S 3RD YEAR

Percentage Increase of New Business

75

TOTAL BUSINESS in force: over	Rs. 60,00,000
BUSINESS RECEIVED in 1944: over	Rs. 40,00,000
BUSINESS COMPLETED in 1944: over	Rs. 35,00,000

QUALITY BUSINESS AT LOW COST!

THE

VASANT

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

ASHOK H. KAJI, *Managing Director*

K. N. Dalal On Future Economy

"No country in the modern world can expect to get a start on the high-road to prosperity unless its capital resources are properly mobilised so as to be available for productive investment. It is the banking system that renders this most useful service to the nation".

Welcoming Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor, to open the Bombay branch of Messrs. Nath Bank Ltd., on Thursday, Mr. K. N. Dalal, Managing Director addressed as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen.

On this happy occasion it has fallen to be my honoured privilege to welcome Mr. Nagindas T. Master to preside over the function and let me convey my hearty thanks to you all, for having found time to grace this occasion amid varied and multifarious engagements.

In a gathering like this, I hope, it will not be out of tune to say a few words regarding the present situation in the country, the future possibilities and the role of indigenous banking therein. As you know, banking is the pivot of national economy. No country in the modern world can expect to get a start on the high-road to prosperity unless its capital resources are properly mobilised so as to be available for productive investment. It is the banking system that renders this most useful service to the nation.

UNBALANCED ECONOMY

But unfortunately, India is still a country of unprogressive economy with agriculture predominating to an extent that creates a natural unbalance in our national economy, disturbing any possible equipoise and thereby rendering the whole structure easily vulnerable to extraneous forces. The depression of 1930-31 conclusively proved how weak and ill-adjusted is our national economy. The present war as well has brought in its wake no less painful experiences; and if counted in human values, the benefit accrued from the stimulation of industrial enterprises in the country makes a poor comparison with the loss that the nation has already suffered and is still suffering. Owing to the scarcity of food and clothes, the basic needs of human life, India as a whole has suffered terribly. Doubtless, all the provinces have been affected more or less, but in Bengal we have witnessed scenes too deep for tears. Sufferings of the mass people exceeded all conceivable bounds of physical forbearance. Just imagine, people starving in millions in a country considered to be a vast sub-continent with unlimited agricultural potentialities! To-day all these hard facts, too shocking to believe, are stirring the depths of our soul and evidently there is much of conscious efforts to a solution.

You may think that in a war-torn world I am exaggerating our own story and am not duly weighing the distress of others like China and the countries of Europe, particularly the Balkan States. But I am not oblivious of the current of events in the world around. I am painfully conscious of how the peace of the nations is being pawed over by the machine of war, how humanity is being ravaged, and innocent women and children are being tormented and starved to death in their thousands, in countries that lie across the path of the storm. Toil and tears are inevitable in a war. But I feel that these other nations if they have suffered, they have suffered for something positive in ideal and ideology, and if the world of to-morrow will not betray them all, they have something to hope for, and their rewards in victory may well compensate their loss in war. This lends a moral significance to their sacrifice and lessens the burden of it.

But with India the case is otherwise. The political deadlock since the time of Cripps's offer has caused in the country a deep sense of frustration and the studied indifference of a foreign rule offers little ground to hope for the future. Moreover, in India, unlike in other countries, the widespread distress and privation of the people is not just a passing phase of temporary economic disequilibrium. The maladjustment is persistent and the malady is deep-rooted in the very system. In a land of over 380 millions of people, a vast majority are ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-educated and lie engrossed in medieval conservatism. Such a condition along with other factors has slackened the tempo of our national progress in every sphere. In fact, the poverty of the Indian masses has no parallel in the civilized world.

PRESSURE ON THE LAND

As I have already said, the main cause of poverty of our people is the unbalanced nature of our national economy, which again is the direct result of excessive dependence on agriculture. The land, however fertile it may be, has but a limited capacity of production and once that limit is reached the law of diminishing return begins to operate. Necessary statistics are not available to examine, if under the existing methods of agriculture the land in India has already been subject to this law. Be that as it may, even accepting the view that by introducing improved methods of cultivation, manurial treatment of the soil, irrigation and canalisation where necessary and lastly by reclamation of fallow lands the total agricultural output may be increased to feed the entire nation, there is no denying the fact that the population pressure on the land is too heavy. No less than 70 per cent of the total population directly or indirectly depend on the land for their living. This renders agriculture almost uneconomic and keeps down the standard of living of the masses. It is, therefore, generally admitted that to improve the standard of the living of the mass people and even, to rationalise the system of agriculture, the first thing essential would be to relieve the land of its excess population.

NEED FOR INDUSTRIALISATION

But this can be effected only by rapid industrialisation of the country and thereby providing new avenues of employment to the vast population that would be released from the land. In India there remain considerable unemployment and under-employment, while the resources that still lie unexplored and unexploited promise immense possibilities of industrial development. Doubtless, the present war has largely drawn upon our manpower and has substantially increased the nation's wage-bill, yet much of the new avenues of employment constitute services of a temporary nature and can hardly be retained after the cessation of hostilities. If war has its needs peace has its own and in fact, demobilization will raise problems more serious than what we have had to face in relation to mobilisation. If the prospects of victory are not far, in near future we shall be called upon to provide reasonable employment to thousands and thousands of our own men, who would be released from the Army, the Navy and the Air Forces and other Auxiliary services. This further reinforces the argument in favour of rapid industrialisation of the country and makes it imperative on the part of the Government to take immediate steps to devise ways and plans for the same.

In this connexion, it is happy to note that the Government of India as also the provincial governments have not remained oblivious of their immense responsibilities. A number of committees and sub-committees have been appointed both at the centre and in the provinces to explore the fields of possible development and to evolve a co-ordinated scheme that will assure healthy and balanced development of Indian agriculture and industries. The principle of State intervention and participation in industries, trade and commerce has also been accepted. It is no less significant that some of the Indian States are taking keen interest in post-war planning and have already engaged expert bodies to find out ways and means for the same.

PLANNED ECONOMY

In the individualistic economy of the past era, industry and commerce were left entirely to private enterprise, and any state intervention in the so-called domain of private initiative was resented and strongly tabooed. But the inherent defects and vices of 'laissez faire' economy are too obvious to-day, and even the most die-hard protagonist of the old school would not challenge the need for state-control in a planned economy, directed and exercised in the wider interests of the community. The urge for planning and centralised control gains further strength when we consider the vast area of the country, its ever-growing population, their needs and requirements 'vis-a-vis' the slow tempo of economic progress during the last few decades.

Here, it will be recalled that after the last Great War a surge of industrial enterprise waved over the country and within a few years scores of new industries were established in different parts of it. But to our great dismay the post-war depression of 1930-31 swept away most of these new enterprises with the result that a very considerable part of the industrial capital of the country was lost for nothing. Only in the province of Bengal the capital loss due to the failure of joint-stock companies was estimated at over 40 crores of rupees. A poor country like ours can ill-sustain such wasteful drainage on its capital resources.

On a closer enquiry into the causes of failure, it will be found that though the extraneous factors were well-beyond our control, the fault of our own men was no less responsible. Firstly, many of the industries were started on an uneconomic basis,

Mr. K. N. DALAL

and their inherent defects precluded all possibilities of success from the very beginning. Just imagine a sugar factory was started with equipments for a daily crushing capacity of 75 tons only, while the Tariff Board reported that the minimum economic unit of a sugar factory would be no less than 600 tons capacity per day. Secondly, many of them were under-capitalised and for want of adequate liquid funds could not be worked out efficiently. Thirdly, many ill-conceived projects were launched upon by over-zealous entrepreneurs who had but little acquaintance with the technical side of the industry and as such after the initial stage was passed serious difficulties came in their way and brought their enterprises to grief. Lastly, inexperienced and inefficient management was no less responsible for the failures that the country suffered. All these past events bid caution and strengthen the argument in favour of planned economy with control and guidance by the State.

OBJECT OF PLANNING

The end of all economic pursuits is to produce wealth for satisfaction of wants. Wealth is, thus, but a means to an end and its real value lies in its capacity to satisfy human wants. Since the days of Industrial Revolution in England mechanisation of agriculture and industries has proceeded fast apace and with it production has increased immensely. This has happened not only in Europe and America, but in all the civilized countries though in a lesser degree. Now the question arises, has this tremendous increase in production resulted in proportionate increase in real wealth—wealth that has yielded the full value of it in satisfying human wants? Unfortunately the answer is in the negative. We have found poverty amidst plenty, starvation in a world where millions of tons of food-stuffs are allowed to waste just to maintain the market price or made to disappear into secret hoardings of black-market racketeers. Thus, increased production has failed to improve the welfare of the community and has defeated the very purpose of our economic pursuits. What is true in respect of internal economy is equally true in the case of international economy. As an economist has very ably shown the four Great Powers of the world, viz., America, United Kingdom, Germany and France together containing only 300 millions of population consume nearly 50 per cent of the world's total production of goods and services. The effect of this maldistribution of wealth and its concentration in the possession of a few more fortunate nations is too obvious to require further dilation. Thus the same author concludes that "More than half of the world's total population must immediately be placed in the poorest category, of all with a real income insufficient to provide a subsistence." According to income categories the entire population of the world may be distributed as follows:—

Income per head (I. U)		Millions of population.
Over	1250	139
1000	1250	65
700	1000	18
600	700	130
500	600	39
400	500	72
300	400	451
200	300	68
Under	200	1113

The plight of the population in China and India is a typical illustration to the point.

NATIONAL INCOME PER CAPITAL, IN 1939

Country	Per head per annum
U. S. A.	Rs. 1,406
Canada	1,038
U. K.	980
France	621
Germany	603
Japan	218
India	65

The figures quoted above clearly reveal the serious mal-distribution of the purchasing power amongst the nations of the world. While in U.S.A. the 'per capita' income is as high as Rs. 1,406 per annum, the 'per capita' income in India is only Rs. 65. This necessarily indicates how backward we are in both production and consumption. But even the story does not end here. The figure of 'per capita' income as it is calculated does not convey the true meaning inasmuch as inequity of distribution of the national dividend causes wide divergence in the average income of different social groups.

Now, therefore, it is universally conceded that the primary object of economic planning should be to raise the standard of living of the mass people. Reasonable opportunities and amenities of life must be provided for all and the purchasing power of the average man must be sufficiently enhanced to cover the cost of essential consumption. This aspect of national planning has received full appreciation from the authors of the Bombay Plan as well as the Reconstruction Committee of the Central Government.

A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FIRST

However, the attainment of this prime object will necessitate a thorough rationalisation of the national economy and the structural adjustments that would follow shall bring about colossal changes in the existing order of things. Apart from the limitations of the present constitution that are too true to be ignored, there would be other difficulties as well. The execution of a comprehensive scheme covering the entire field of the nation's economic activities would necessarily mean all-pervasive authority and control by the State. Moreover, in working out a series of long-term projects as envisaged in the Bombay Plan, people must be induced to surrender immediate gains for the sake of future and lasting benefits. In short, while the plan is put into operation we are likely to have more of taxation, more of control, further rationing of consumption and rigid enforcement of savings. All these again logically presupposes greater confidence of the people in the Government of the country better understanding and willing co-operation. I hope, you will not call me a sceptic if I doubt the possibility of successful execution of a gigantic scheme, affecting the life and living of 380 millions of our population, by any other agency except a properly constituted National Government. The authors of the Bombay Plan have thus, rightly observed: "Underlying our whole scheme is the assumption that on the termination of the war or shortly thereafter a national government will come into existence at the centre which will be vested with full freedom in economic matters." **In fact, on a realistic appreciation of the situation now prevailing in the country, one must concede that to mobilise public initiative and enterprise into constructive channels on a scale as desired the essential prerequisite would be the installation at the centre a truly representative government, responsible to the people and enjoying their full confidence.**

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES

Coming to matters of detail I would like to draw your attention to a few major items. Firstly, in India the evils of uneven distribution of industrial activity have received scanty recognition in interested quarters. As a consequence the few large scale industries that we possess have tended to gravitate towards particular localities with the inevitable result of ugly congestion in certain urban areas. This has given rise to a variety of social evils and has unnecessarily aggravated the so-called vices of an industrial civilization. But the economic consequences of such localisation of industries are much more serious than generally appreciated. Frequency of labour troubles, improper housing of the working population and incidence of diseases directly result in a higher percentage of absentism in our factories. This, in fact, is partly responsible for the low working efficiency of our industrial organisations. Then again, the uneven distribution of industries and therefore, of employment, causes wide variation in wage-rates and undue disparities in living standards in different parts of the country.

The future scheme of national industrialisation must provide the necessary corrective measures by way of regional planning and gradual dispersal of factories and workshops from over-concentrated areas. Of course, the location of an industry is generally governed by such consideration as the proximity of the sources of raw materials and the markets for finished goods. **Nevertheless, while planning for the future, we should aim not merely at the maximum efficiency of production but also at 'an optimum distribution of industrial activity based on broader economic, social, and strategical considerations.'**

POWER SUPPLY

This, however, directly leads us to the problem of power supply. As you would readily agree, no regional planning can be effected unless the problem of power supply is successfully solved. At present, the generation of electric power in India and its consumption 'per capita' are extremely low. But in respect of this particular industry the disparity of distribution in different localities and of selling prices of units is most remarkable. It will be no exaggeration to say that this disparity has largely impeded the industrial development of our country in the past. The present concentration of industries in particular areas is, in part, a consequence of the same.

Recently, however, some attempts have been made to develop the hydro-electric resources of the country. In certain provinces like U. P. and Madras substantial progress has been attained. But as yet much remains to be done, and the serious attention of the Government should be directed to this vital problem. Where available the natural sources of water-power should be fully explored and developed. At other places big thermal stations should be installed in a way so that cheap power for industrial and other purposes may be had at convenient rates not only in towns and urban areas but also over the major part of our vast countryside.

In the initial stages, of course, electrical projects may appear rather unprofitable compared to the large capital investments required. But in the long run these will accelerate industrial progress and the gradual development of load will compensate any initial loss incurred. In my opinion, the central and the provincial governments should jointly undertake the entire financial responsibilities involved. In case that be not possible, private enterprises should be encouraged by proper subsidy.

QUESTION OF TARIFF

In regard to industries, tariff is another vital problem. Any rapid industrialisation of the country would be possible only under conditions favourable for the growth of capital and enterprise, and this again would require liberal and scientific application of protective tariffs in favour of national industries. Competition in the sphere of international trade is being intensified along with the growing mechanization of industries. In the more advanced countries national cartelisation and international combination are bringing into existence giant organisations, the impact of which will ruthlessly suppress all initiatives in backward countries. Tariffs alone can afford the necessary protection.

In this respect, however, the Government of India have not been appreciative of the difficulties of indigenous industries. Though a number of Tariff Boards had been appointed from time to time to enquire into the conditions and requirements of different industries, Government have, more often than not, rejected the recommendations offered by such expert bodies or have been over-cautious in their action. It would not be untrue to say that outside forces have often influenced their decisions and reasonable claims of our industries have been denied on flimsy grounds. But on the merit of facts it must be admitted that the few protected industries like cotton, sugar, iron and steel etc., have made steady strides and their achievements fully justify the wisdom of protection. The long-term projects of post-war reconstruction to be successful must be guarded, in initial stages, by a more generous tariff policy than hitherto applied. Present uncertainties are already causing grave anxiety among the industrialists and investors alike, and it is high time that to allay misgivings the Government should announce their future policy in definite terms.

CONTROL OF FOREIGN CAPITAL

Nevertheless, tariff though an essential part of a protective system is not complete in itself. In the modern economic society there exists many intelligent devices by which the protective effects of a tariff-wall may be effectively neutralised. We are already acquainted with the method of currency manipulation by which a foreign country may breach your tariff-wall, however well-built, and may sell her goods here as cheap as before. But there are other ways by which foreign enterprise may penetrate deep into the system of our national economy. As you will understand, I am speaking of the possible dumping of foreign capital. It is no longer an imaginary threat. It is already happening just within your view.

Moreover, in post-war world England shall require extensive marketing facilities within the Empire for her industrial manufactures, and America, in exchange of her all-out-aid to the Allies must needs be accommodated with better facilities for capital investment. All these reckoned with, one can hardly retain much enthusiasm about post-war reconstruction in India. We have already witnessed the growth of foreign enterprises styled as 'India Ltd.' and in future, the influx of foreign capital, if left uncontrolled, would seriously hamper the growth of national industries. It must be clearly understood that I do not plead for complete boycott of foreign capital. Not very unlikely, we shall require short and long-term accommodations in the international money market; but I would prefer borrowing of capital from him, if need be, rather than allow the foreigner to acquire permanent interests in the country through industrial and commercial enterprises.

MOBILIZATION OF CAPITAL

I am afraid, I have digressed far afield. Now I shall come to the most vital of our problems, i.e., the problem of mobilising indigenous capital. It needs no saying that the plan of postwar reconstruction will require utmost mobilization and pooling up of the nation's financial resources. Every source, big and small, must be tapped and each rupee that we spend must be saved in part. But in this sphere of national service the indigenous banking system will have to play the leading role. Our own banking institutions must come forward to finance the industrial projects and must wholeheartedly co-operate with the Government in their efforts to pool up the nation's resources.

But this will require maintenance of conditions within the country favourable for active co-operation and understanding between banking houses and industrial organisations. We should better take a lesson from the pre-war system of continental banking. I may point out that the tremendous industrial progress attained by Germany during the last decade was possible only through mixed banking. By way of interlocking of directorates, good faith was created between banks and industries to mutual benefit and interest. Evidently such a system enables the banker to keep vigilance over the ways of the debtor and on the other hand enables the debtor to induce better consideration for his requirements. It will be noted that Indian banking practices have been evolved on lines of the conservative British system. How far this will prove helpful to future industrialisation of the country is a point extremely debatable.

A reference may be made here of the Banking Bill recently introduced in the Central Assembly. On the first reading the Bill appears to be a piece of helpful legislation likely to direct the growth of Indian banking on sound and healthy lines. But on a scrutiny it will be found that certain provisions are likely to evoke keen controversy. Doubtless, some legislation is necessary to regulate the growth and activity of Indian banks and to maintain certain uniformity of practices as also to ensure safety to the depositor. Nevertheless, any rigid legislation regarding capital structure will jeopardise the smaller organisations, many of whom will not find it convenient to amalgamate amongst themselves. Moreover, it needs be appreciated that in a country like India, where small trades and cottage industries provide employment to a considerable percentage of our population, these smaller banks have an essential part to play. Then again, mere capital structure of a bank does not ensure solvency and in itself carries no assurance to the depositor. I would, therefore, plead for more lenient treatment of these banks that exist quite in numbers, particularly in Madras and Bengal.

ABOUT OURSELVES

Before I conclude I should give you a brief history of our own institution. In 1928, this Bank was given an humble start at Noakhali, a mofussil town in Bengal where its scope was limited and activities circumscribed. It was then not in a position to rent a house even. So this infant institution had to be nursed under the roof of a small tin shed of this humble self. As the resources were meagre, it had to be run with the help of a single clerk on a monthly salary of Rs. 15|- only. The assets then in the form of furniture were a small tin chair and a little wooden box. Though its outward form was not at all imposing its spirit was really holy and that is the spirit of public service. It first came upon the field with the honest intention of affording relief to a particular community of business people who were then groaning under the burden of usury. And Gentlemen, I am glad to say that the Bank succeeded in its mission and public confidence grew up. As its points of contact with the different parts of Bengal were multiplied the authorities thought it prudent to open a branch in Calcutta. Accordingly a branch was opened in Calcutta in 1932. I was then given to understand that it had to be made self-supporting within three months of its start, otherwise the Calcutta Branch would be closed for ever. But Gentlemen, it was through the grace of God and the kind patronage of the public that this infant branch came out successful in that hard test. This prompted the authorities to contemplate the transfer of its Head Office from Noakhali to Calcutta. Accordingly, this scheme was put into effect in 1936, when its deposit figure mounted up to Rs. 29,23,225. Its paid-up capital came up to Rs. 2,65,281 against Rs. 20,000 only in 1926. This betokens the fervour of public confidence in the bank and the sweeping influence of its popularity. It was in that year that the Bank was included in the list of Scheduled banks under the Reserve Bank of India Act. It is gratifying to note that the present paid-up capital of the bank exceeds rupees thirty-four lakhs and in 1944 the total deposit exceeded six crores. Thus, by dint of hard labour, honesty and perseverance we have been able to fulfil our mission of public service and have come to deserve increasing public confidence. Encouraged by past success we have now come over to Bombay, India's premier industrial city and I hope we shall not fail to receive your co-operation and sympathy. **If Bombay is the vanguard of India, Calcutta is the queen of the eastern zone, and a closer contact between them will pave the way for a helpful lead in the realm of trade and industries.**

'EVIDENCE AGAINST KHUHRO INSUFFICIENT'

Defence Counsel's Argument At Allahbux Murder Trial

SUKKUR, Jan. 25.

Mr. Dialmal Lalwani, defence counsel, commenced his arguments when the case against Khan Bahadur Khuhro, and others was resumed here to-day. After saying that the evidence against Khan Bahadur Khuhro was not sufficient, Mr. Dialmal said that even the Crown counsel had admitted that Muhammad Khan, approver in the previous case, had minimised his own part in his confession and that a judge of the Chief Court of Sind had held certain portions of the confessions to be illfitted with the rest of it.

Discussing the grant of pardon to approver Daresh by the District Magistrate of Sukkur, counsel submitted that if the conspiracy was hatched on the fields of Khan Bahadur Khuhro the District Magistrate of Sukkur had no jurisdiction. And the position now was, added the counsel, that if Daresh was believed he ought to be convicted for the offence.

Proceeding, Counsel said that the Defence of India Rules had been misapplied in the present case and the Misapplication if deliberate was malice in fact and if done through ignorance it was malice in law. Daresh, though he had been released on bail, said the counsel, had been in police custody all the time.—A. P.

Huq "Azad" Case Ends In Compromise

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The defamation case instituted by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq ex-Premier of Bengal, against Abul Kalam Shamsuddin, printer and publisher of the "Azad", a vernacular daily, has ended in a compromise.

Mr. Huq alleged that the "Azad" reproduced a note from the "People's War" which contained insinuations that he was requesting Sir Nazimuddin for being re-admitted to the All-India Muslim League by Mr. Jinnah. The parties having filed a petition of compromise, the accused was acquitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.—A. P.

Increased Paper Quota For Civilian Consumers

NEW DELHI, Jan. 25: It is understood that the Government of India has made relaxations in the provisions of the Paper Control (Economy) Order increasing by ten per cent the basic consumption of different types by civilian consumers.

A "Gazette" Extraordinary in this connection is expected in a day or two.—United Press.

JAMIAT ULEMA AND SAPRU QUESTIONNAIRE.

The questionnaire from the Sapru Conciliation Committee having been received will be included in the forthcoming deliberations of the working Committee meeting of the A. I. Jamiat Ulema on the 31st January and 1st February, at Delhi.

The Working Committee meeting of the A. I. Jamiat Ulema is having its session on the 31st inst. and 1st February. To the number of members of the Central Council of the Jamiat, an addition has been effected with the invitations of the following:—(1) Hafiz Mohd. Ibrahim, Ex-Minister, U. P. Bijnore; (2) Dr. Shoukatulla Ansari, Delhi; (3) Syed Mohd. Jaafari, Delhi.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT WEAVERS' CONFERENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BAGALKOT, Jan. 20.

The demand for hand-loom fabric bodice-cloth has increased due to war condition; but the hand-loom weavers are not assured of constant and adequate supply of yarn for their looms. They are obliged to purchase silk, dye-stuffs, etc. in the black-market. So the prices of hand-loom cloth have remained abnormally high. Moreover this high demand for hand-loom cloth is only temporary and may be restricted to war-period only.

It is necessary to study all these aspects of the industry and find ways and means to sustain it now as well as in the post-war slump. So it is decided to hold a District Weavers' Conference in the District towards the end of February or in the beginning of March.

Mr. S. S. Sakri, B. A., Chairman of the District Industrial Co-operative Association is touring the District to collect first-hand information of the situation. Mr. G. V. Jorapur, B. A. L. L. B., the working president and Sjt. S. B. Kanthi, B.A., LL.B., the chief secretary with their co-workers are busy with making arrangements for the Conference.

I. M. Chamber Election

In connection with the Indian Merchants' Chamber General Committee, annual elections—1945, Major Shamsul A. Paymaster states:—"I stand, as an Independent Nationalist, all on my own, for a seat in the Committee. I stand for Indianisation, Industrialisation, Indian Nation, and her Freedom, National Shipping, Trade, Commerce and Industry, Labour, Rights and Privileges of Indian nationals overseas, supreme interests of my Mother Chamber, Brother Members and in the Service of Hindustan Hamara! My claims stand on substantial, solid, past services, rendered unto and registered into, the records of the Chamber.

NATH BANK BRANCH OPENED IN CITY

The opening ceremony of the Bombay branch of the Nath Bank Limited of Calcutta at Amar Building, Phirozshah Mehta Road, was performed by Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Mayor of Bombay, on Thursday evening.

Speaking on the occasion Sjt. Nagindas said that if a few industrialists and financiers could come together it would not be difficult to start a banking concern with the solid and special purpose of investigating, promoting, helping and financing industries and he was of the opinion that the result would be very helpful.

Mr. Pranlal D. Nanji welcomed the inauguration of the Nath Bank in the city and said that it was a pure Swadeshi Bank. He wished it every success.

Earlier, Mr. K. N. Dalal, Managing Director of the Nath Bank, welcomed the Mayor and said that banking was the pivot of national economy. No country in the modern world could expect to get a start on the high-road to prosperity unless its capital resources were properly mobilised so as to be available for productive investment. He said it was the banking system that rendered this most useful service to the nation.

In concluding Mr. Dalal said that his Bank was started with a low capital in 1936 in a mofussil of Bengal but to-day its financial position was very strong.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WARNERS' NATIONAL JOY SHOW!
She's the gleam in the eye of every G.I.
JANE
Everybody's humming those Hit-Parade Hits-Bloopers ..."Janie" and "Every Man Needs One By"

with
Joyce REYNOLDS · Robert HUTTON
Edward ARNOLD · Ann HARDING
Robert BENCHLEY · Alan HALE
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
Screen Play by Agnes Christine

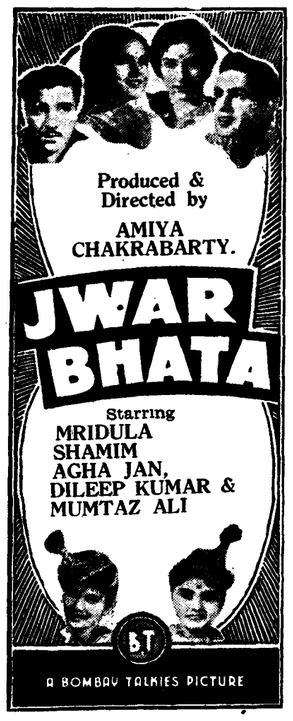
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

7th CROWDED WEEK
K. B. LALL'S Successful
LAL HAVELI
◆ SURENDRA, ❖ NURJEHAN.
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 7, & 9-45 p.m.
Sunday Holidays 1 p.m.
Adv. Bkg. 9-30 to 12-30
2-30 to 5 p.m.

JUST to TELL YOU about HER ARRIVAL TO-DAY....

RENUKA DEVI
along with
NARANG.. PRAN-SHARDA
in Vaswani Arts'
SAHARA
Produced at PANCHOLI Studios
Director: J. P. Advani
Music: GOVINDRAM (of Mangati fame)
From TO DAY at
KAMAL
Talkies: Sandhurst Road
Today 4 Shows: 1-30, 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
INDIA F. C. RELEASE

It's a Feast of Fun:
FILMISTAN'S
Chal Chalte Maujavan
PRODUCER S. MUKERJI
Director: GYAN MUKERJI
Daily: 4, 7, 10; Sat, Sun, 1 p.m.
ROXY



9TH WEEK *MAJESTIC*
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Advance Booking— 9-30 a.m. to 12 Noon 3-30 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

INDIA'S PREMIERE THEATRE
M-E-T-R-O
Esplanade Rd. Tel. No. 31045
Please note change in Timings!
Daily at 2-30 6 & 9-30 P.M.
Telephone reservations between the hours of 12 noon and 4 P.M.

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
JUDY GARLAND
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"FOR ME AND MY GAL"
WITH
GEORGE MURPHY

PORTRAIT OF AN IDEAL WIFE
in RAJKAMAL'S
PARBAT PE APNA DERA
Directed by V. SHANTARAM
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
18TH WEEK AT
NOVELTY

SPECTACULAR MOVIE OF THE YEAR!
SUSHILA RANI
in
DRAUPADI
14th WEEK AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Matinee 1-30 on Sundays

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 13. 2001.
Muslim: Safar 11, 1364.
Parsi: Amardad 25, 1314.
Sunrise: 8-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-28 p.m.
Hightide: 11-37, 24-50.
Lowtide: 6-16, 17-51.

To-day's Engagements

THAIPUSHYA MAHOTSAVAM: At Baajana Samaj, Matunga-Shanmukharchana in the evening and music concert (Veena and Vocal) by Smt Lalita Venkitraman, at 9 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Meeting of the Group at Green's Hotel, at 6-30 p.m., when Mr. Manu Subedar, M. L. A. (Central), will speak on "Ideal of Service and Pursuit of Career."

B. P. MUSLIM STUDENTS' CONFERENCE: A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Conference will be held in the Federation Office, at 6 p.m.

F. S. U. OFFICES CLOSED TO-DAY: All F. S. U. offices will be closed today (Friday) in order to facilitate the participation of members in the Independence Day celebrations in the city.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Psychic Phenomena" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD: Bombay Women's Work Guild at the B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. S. Fyzee-Rahamin will speak on "The Purpose of Art" (with special reference to Indian Art) and illustrated by lantern slides.

I. C. EXHIBITION HOURS: An average of between 1,500 to 2,000 people have visited the Exhibition since its inception. This huge attendance has necessitated the extension of visiting hours, and the new timing in force is from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS' ROUND: The Muncipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 9 on Saturday, at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.), at the Sandhurst Bridge East Side (Opera House) and go round with them in the Ward.

MAYOR VISITS I. C EXHIBITION: His Worship the Mayor of Bombay paid an informal visit to the International Cultural Exhibition on Tuesday evening. He visited sections of the various countries participating where he was received by their respective Consuls, and shown round their respective sections. His Worship spent a pleasant hour and a half inspecting exhibits and expressed his great satisfaction.

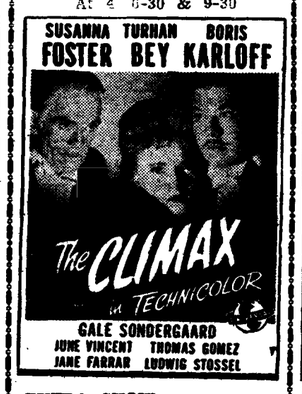
KHER'S ADVICE TO KARNATAK STUDENTS: Speaking at the annual day of the Sydenham College Karnatak Sangh, Mr. B. G. Kher stressed the necessity of the mother tongue and also of the national language side by side. He appealed to the students to study the problems that confront the nation without entering into any party politics.

After the welcome song Dr. Muranjan introduced ex-Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, the President of the Karnatak Sangh for 1944-45. Mr. Dharmraj S. Kulkarni read the last year's report and Dr. Panandikar spoke on the Karnatak Sangh and its activities.

OPEN BADMINTON TOURNAMENTS. Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, open Badminton Tournaments. Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Badminton Association will be played on the out-door courts of the Vanita Samaj, Shivaji Park during February. Entries close on Thursday 1st February 1945, and the tournaments commence from Sunday, 4th February.

A meeting was held in Bandra to mourn the death of Abdul Karim Moulvi ex-Nazir of Berar and an ex-Teacher of Bombay Anjuman-i-Islam High School who expired at his residence Fiswala, Kurla, at the age of 78 years.

REGAL 'Phone 35017
At 6-30 & 9-30



EXTRA SHOW
Sunday, 10-30 a.m.
Evening prices
CAPITOL Sunday 10 a.m.
Mammoth Spectacle!
"KING KONG"
Starring: FAY WRAY

IT'S DELIGHTFUL
PRABHAT'S Musicomedy
AT
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10, Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun. Holidays,
Plans open 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

"Dragon Seed" At Metro

Film Version Of Pearl Buck's Greater Than "The Good Earth"

By T. V. F.

Greater Than "The Good Earth"! That's the only way to describe "Dragon Seed", Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film version of this other literary landmark by Pearl Buck, who knows China and the Chinese people the way few others do.

Here is the powerful, memorable story of the valiant Chinese in their struggle against the bestial Japanese militarist invaders. Here is the heart and soul of a nation transcribed to the scene in a truly epic manner. Merely to say in print that the cast is headed by such an imposing array of superb entertainers as Katharine Hepburn, Walter Huston, Aline MacMahon, Akim Tamiroff, Turhan Bey and many, many other outstanding performers cannot possibly convey the broad scope and strength of "Dragon Seed."

It is the moving story of Long Tan (Walter Huston) and his family, who work their peaceful rice fields. The time is 1937. Suddenly the peace is shattered: the Japanese marauders are upon the pleasant fertile valley.

"Dragon Seed" has been masterfully directed by Jack Conway and Harold S. Bucquet, and produced by Pandro S. Borman. It takes its place with the great filmes of all times.

"THE CLIMAX" AT REGAL

The super-smooth villain, Boris Karloff, is back again on the screen in one of the best roles of his long acting career, as Dr. Hohner, in Universal's Technicolor musical drama, "The Climax" with Susanna Foster and Turhan Bey in co-starring roles.

"The Climax", adapted to the screen by Curt Siedmak from the play by Edward Locke, tells the suspenseful story of a man who committed murder in a passion of thwarted love, and got away with it, only to find ten years later that he must kill again if he is to know any peace.

Susanna Foster is seen as the young singer whose lovely voice reminds Karloff so much of the one he stilled, that he is determined to silence her forever too. Miss Foster's singing reaches fresh heights of beauty and is a joy to hear.

JOEL McCREA & BETTY FIELD

"The Great Moment" at Eros starring Joel McCrea and Betty Field, describes the struggle of a young dentist to remove pain through his discovery of an anaesthetic.

McCrea, as Dr. William Morton plays the dentist who startles the world of science by proving that his ether mixture is workable. His first patient, played by William Demarest, becomes McCrea's greatest booster while Betty Field, as his wife, stands staunchly behind him in all his endeavours.

The action is fast-moving from beginning to end and the comedy incidents pile one on top of another because Sturges has some of his "regulars" back again. They include besides Demarest, Franklin Pangborn, Porter Hall, Torben Meyer, Vic Portel and Frank Moran. In addition, Harry Carey is prominently featured as the first surgeon to use Morton's ether vapors as a painkiller.

"ICE-CAPADES" AT STRAND

Sheer enchantment on ice would be an accurate description of the Strand attraction "Ice-Capades." An impressive troupe of world-famous ice skaters, champions whose dazzling specialities include skating on stilts and other marvellous feats, feature in it. Heading them all is Dorothy Lewis. Supporting Miss Lewis are skaters from the 'Ice-Capades' road-show which has played to 850,000 people in 35 American cities.

AT PALACE & AURORA

"Christmas Holiday", Universal's enthralling romance starring Deanna Durbin and Gene Kelly, is at Palace this week. The picture presents Deanna in a dual role—a worldly cafe entertainer, and a charming bride whose happiness is ruined when her husband commits murder.

Tyrone Power in four of his most popular films will be shown at The Aurora this week as follows:—
"Suez"—Fri. 26th to Mon. 29th.
"Son of Fury"—Tues. 30th.
"This Above All"—Wed. 31st.
"Black Swan"—Thurs. 1st Feb

AT EXCELSIOR AND EMPIRE

Noel Coward's "This Happy Breed" starring Robert Newton, Celia Johnson, John Mills and Kay Walsh, an Eagle Lion release will be shown at Excelsior, while New Empire screens "Janie," a joyous and delightful comedy by Warner Brothers, featuring Joyce Reynolds, Robert Hutton, Edward Arnold and Ann Harding.

People's Theatre's Offering To Workers

Under the auspices of the People's Theatre "Zubeida" by K. A. Abbas will be staged to-day (Independence Day) at 8 p.m. on the Kamgar Maidan.

AT BALIWALA THEATRE.

The dance ballet "Spirit of India" and other items will be shown on Sunday, the 28th, at 10 a.m. and on Monday, the 29th, at 9 p.m. at Baliwala Theatre Grant Road where seats might be reserved in advance.

LATE MR. GOVINDRAO LOMBAR. Mr. Govindrao Abaji Lombar, a prominent brass and copper merchant of Poona and a leader of the Twashta Kasar community, died at Poona on Monday, January 22. Mr. Lombar was the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Twashta Kasar Parishad held at Poona in 1923.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
FRIDAY, Jan. 26.

244 m 1231 kc/s) 8-0 News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Tarabai Gadagkar 8-45 Instru. Duet 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 Panditrao Nagarkar 12-30 p m Songs (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Ghazal and Nuat 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast (M) 5-0 D M Deshpande 5-20 G S R Bhatt (Mandolin) 5-30 Mastan Qawwal 5-45 Topical Talk 5-55 Locals 6-0 Argonauts 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary 6-50 Sarangi 7-0 Marathi Books Review 7-15 D M Deshpande 7-35 G S R Bhatt (Mandolin) 7-45 Music from Film 8-0 Mastan Qawwal 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Mastan Qawwal 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News 9-45 World Affair (B B C) 10-35 Tarabai Gadagkar.

A PLEDGE... & A PROMISE!
In the History of a 400-Million strong Nation's fight for freedom. To-day marks a Red Letter Day. The whole country echoes and re-echoes with silent and solemn pledge—to shake off the political and economic shackles which have kept down a great people.
ISSUED BY
GOLDEN TOBACCO CO.

We are proud to join the momentous pledge and we are pleased to reiterate our promise to play our role in the economic emancipation of our Great Country.

EROS
(India's most hygienic Theatre)
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9.30 p.m.
Phone 22519

Perfect Escapist Entertainment
Never a dull moment in
PRESTON STURGES' amazing comedy romance of Dr. Morton, discoverer of ether anaesth...
"THE GREAT MOMENT"
with
Joel McCREA, Betty FIELD, Harry CAREY, William DEMAREST, Franklin PANGBORN, & Porter HALL
GREAT ..... in Story!
GREAT ..... in Laughs!
GREAT ..... in Players!
Also latest Paramount News.
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"HOLIDAY INN"
with
Bing CROSBY, Marjorie REYNOLDS, Fred ASTAIRE

RANJIT'S
Vish-Kanya
SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA.
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

CITY LIGHT
(B. Matunga)
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sunday, Holidays 1-15 p.m.
Fazli Brothers'
FASHION
SARDAR AKHTAR & CHANDRA MOHAN

6th WEEK
N. R. DESAI Production's
GAALI
Nirmala, Karan Divan, Manjula, (Prabhat's)
Directed by: CHOWDHARY
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 and 4-30 to 6 p.m.

4TH Housefull Week!
HIS SISTER TO HIM WAS HEAVEN ON EARTH!
Meet HIS SISTER & HER BROTHER in New Theatres'
SAIGAL
SUMITRADEVI
AKHTARJEHAN
NAWAB & CHANDRA
MY SISTER
Direction:—HEMCHUNDER
Music:—P. MULLICK Story:—B. CHATTERJI
Daily:—4, 7, & 10 P.M. Reservation:—
Sat., Sun. at 1 P.M. 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 P.M.
CENTRAL
(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)

You will love the lovers in
NOEL COWARD'S
THIS HAPPY BREED
IN TECHNICOLOR
A TWO CITIES FILM
ROBERT NEWTON · CELIA JOHNSON · JOHN MILLS · KAY WALSH
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.
MAHAMAGHAM FESTIVAL AT KUMBAKONAM
It is with the greatest possible regret that the South Indian Railway Administration has to announce to the public that it will not be possible to make any special arrangements whatever for the ensuing Mahamagham Festival at Kumbakonam in February 1945 and that no special trains can be run for the Festival. With a view to avoid overcrowding in trains, booking of accommodation will be strictly restricted at stations. The public are, therefore, warned to avoid travel by rail to Kumbakonam for the purpose of attending this Festival. This decision has been forced upon the Railway by conditions arising out of the War and much as it is to be regretted it is unfortunately, unavoidable.

NEVER BEFORE SUCH ENTERTAINMENT!
JAYANT DESAI'S
Superb Show
LALKAR
Starring: RAMOLA, ISHWARLAL, MUBARAK, MAYA BANNERJI
7th Week
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END

MATINEE TODAY 1-15 P.M.
ALL COLOURED COPY OF
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7, 10, Sat., Sun., Today 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 25: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours L. M. T. on 22/1/45:—

Allahabad 75 50 0, BOMBAY 84 64 0, Calcutta 81 57 0, Cawnpore 77 48 0, Cuttack 81 58 0, Darjeeling 46 36 0, Delhi 73 46 0, Dehra Dun 69 42 0, Jacobabad 78 48 0, Karachi 78 59 0, Lahore 71 43 0, Lucknow 79 50 0, Madras 83 69 0, Nagpur 85 58 0, Patna 77 55 0, Peshawar 68 40 0, Shillong 62 40 0, Simla 51 37 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Give me liberty or give me death.

—Patrick Henry.

The Bombay Chronicle

INDEPENDENCE DAY

To-day, the 26th of January, will be celebrated in tens of thousands of towns and villages in India as Independence Day. The Freedom movement has invested a number of days with a sacredness that inspires the humblest villager. The Punjab atrocities of 1919 give rise to the National week from April 6 to 13, Lokmanya Tilak's death in 1920 to the 1st of August, the passing of the Independence resolution by the Congress at Lahore precisely at the commencement of the year 1929, to the Independence Day on January 26, and the ruthless repression in August 1942 to August 9. All these days are still being religiously observed *lest we forget* what the past struggle has cost us and the goal which past sufferings should endear to us all the more. But no day thrills India's teeming millions more than the Independence Day. It calls up to our minds the many past unsuccessful attempts of India to break her shackles, the successful attempts of even smaller countries to achieve their liberty and the contrast steels our hearts with a determination never to stop or relax the present struggle till the goal is reached

This year's Independence Day is being celebrated under extraordinary circumstances. On the one hand official restrictions on public functions still continue but the desire to celebrate the Day is as intense as it is wide-spread. Many Congress leaders who could authoritatively give a wise lead are still in jail but fortunately Gandhiji, the acknowledged leader of leaders, is free and has given sound advice which needs to be scrupulously followed. A few days ago Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, released the following from a letter which Mahatma Gandhi had written to a correspondent in connection with the forthcoming "Independence Day."

"I have no partiality for any militant programme for 26th January. According to my idea the constructive programme is the programme. Therefore it should be prosecuted with redoubled zeal. Flag salutation with the reading of Independence Pledge has become an inseparable item. It should, therefore, be retained. But I would avoid mass gatherings and processions. My advice should be followed only if it appeals to the head and heart. However, if the significance of the constructive programme has been properly understood, I am sure my advice will not fail to find a ready response."

It is to be hoped these suggestions will be followed in the right spirit with the greatest emphasis on constructive work.

As regards the pledge itself, it is clear that the one prescribed by the local Congress authorities should be preferred, and we have no doubt it will give due prominence to the constructive programme now placed before the country by Gandhiji. It may be remembered that the Pledge drafted by him in 1941 stated *inter alia*: "Charkha and Khadi are an integral part of our constructive programme for the reconstruction of 7,00,000 villages of India and for the removal of the grinding poverty of the masses. We shall, therefore, spin regularly, use for our personal requirements nothing but Khadi, and, so far as possible, products of village handicrafts only and endeavour to make others do likewise." Emphasis on the constructive programme is necessary because people should not be satisfied with periodical demonstrations, and indispensable as they are within limits, and because that programme is now commended by the leader as essential to the struggle for independence in the months before us. Moreover, as Gandhiji himself has pointed out, "all, young and old, can take part in it and the work can be measured in arithmetical terms".

Independence Day celebrations have been phenomenally peaceful these many years for the reason, among others, that all responsible political parties in the country have adopted the Congress creed of complete independence. In spite of this a number of local authorities have imposed needless restrictions on the celebrations. As some of the restrictions are rather vague they seem to be sweeping. However we feel sure Congressmen and Congress sympathisers will conduct their celebrations in a thoroughly peaceful manner.

Banks And Industry

The opening by Mr. Nagindas Master of the Bombay Branch of the Nath Bank of Calcutta is a sign of brisk banking activity in the city and in the country during the last few years. And the rapid growth of the deposits of this bank from Rs. 143 lakhs in 1941 to Rs. 675 lakhs in 1944 is an index of similar development in many other banks in the country. The rapid and large increase in the bank deposits is doubtless an indication of increased capital. But it is also indicative of the failure of industry to keep pace with increase of capital in spite of several advantages available under war conditions. The failure is due largely to the disinclination of Government to permit imports of machinery. But amends will have to be made immediately after the war and industry will have to make big strides, with what little help can be obtained from Government. We shall then need vast capital; and if we are to avoid the risk of imported capital we must mobilise all our capital resources. But it is not enough for private savings to get into banks. As Mr. K. N. Dalal, Managing Director of the Nath Bank, remarked in his address at the opening of the Bombay Branch, "our own banking institutions must come forward to finance the industrial projects." So far Indian banks have done little to finance industry and have followed the British system of functioning almost entirely as houses for safe deposits. But pre-war continental banking and the recommendations of the Banking Inquiry Committee have shown that it is possible for banks to give fair assistance to industry without prejudice to the safety of their deposits. However, for ordinary banks to do this it is necessary for the Reserve Bank to be more generous in discounting their bills, and this does not seem likely under the present Government of India, Mr. Dalal rightly observes that the execution of any big industrial plan is hardly possible "by any other agency except a properly constituted National Government." Even as things are, it is possible for well-established banks to give appreciable help to industry if they are enterprising enough.

Frankly Speaking

King Farouk's Visit

King Farouk has, according to a Reuters cable, left Egypt in his private Yacht on a visit to the Hedjaz. Even if there had been no report to the effect that King Ibn Saud was expecting the arrival of an important visitor, a meeting between the two kings would have been safely assumed. It is a very welcome meeting for which, King Farouk, who has apparently taken the initiative, deserves praise. The situation in the Middle East, and, more especially, its position in the immediate problems are matters of serious and urgent concern not only for the countries directly involved but also nearly the whole of Asia. Its geography and its resources, especially oil, to say nothing of the peculiar situation in Palestine have concentrated the interests of Big Powers on the Middle East. This interest is not exactly a blessing and may inflict great harm on it. Two things are needed on the part of the leaders of the Middle East, alert watchfulness and the maximum possible measure of unity. The Arab Conference and the plan of Arab Unity are moves in the right direction. The meeting between King Farouk and King Ibn Saud is, we may take it, in pursuance of that plan. It deserves success.

Curious Assurance

A Reuter's message dated Cairo stated the other day: "The Soviet Minister visited the Egyptian Prime Minister, Ahmad Maher Pasha, and denied reports that Russia intended to appoint a Minister of State in the Middle East and that Russia had purchased a large number of shares in the Suez Canal Company". This cryptic message, instead of explaining anything satisfactorily, only raises a number of questions. Why should Russia not have a Minister of State in the Middle East or purchase Suez Canal shares? Otherwise, too, why should Russia be so particularly desirous of repudiating any such intentions? And why, as the report implies, should Premier Ahmad Maher have been so concerned about alleged Russian plans? What is happening behind the scenes?

More Blows

The Russian offensive sweeps on unchecked and every day the successes achieved increase in importance and significance. The latest victories include the virtual isolation of East Prussia and effective penetration into Silesia where Oppeln has already been captured and Breslau—it was only four miles on Thursday morning—imminently threatened. These are big blows to the prestige, strategy and industrial resources of the German Reich. Silesia is a great industrial region and, what is more, vital as supplier of fuel. The Nazis who lack petrol and whose synthetic efforts have been so consistently hammered by Anglo-American air forces will lose their life blood with the loss of Silesia. And that, of course, is not all. There are the unlimited military potentialities of the Russian offensive.

A Peace "Feeler"

In this state of crisis and confusion for the Germans a report has appeared that the Germans, through no less a man that General Guderian, the Chief of the Staff have put out peace feelers to the Kremlin. The situation does provide a plausible back ground for the report. It should be accepted with reserve. It is not impossible that without approaching the Kremlin at all the Germans has caused the falsehood to be published for reasons other than peace, namely, to create confusion among the Allies which might result in the temporary slackening of the offensive. The Nazis desperately need a breathing time and it is quite likely that they have adopted this means to gain it. But they cannot succeed. As the Russians have publicly declared, it is a march to Berlin.

"BLITZ" WINS

Some Justification In Refusing To Be Intimidated By Lawyers, Says C. P. M.

On Wednesday afternoon, the curtain rang down finally upon the Bombay Child Atrocity Case with a complete vindication of the stand taken by "Blitz" by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who reversed the findings of the lower court in the case against Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor, printer and publisher of "Blitz", and acquitted the latter of charges under the Children's Act framed against him by the public prosecutor at the instance of the Parsi Doctor convicted of beating, wounding and torturing his five-year-old child.

The case arose out of the publication in "Blitz" of the name of the accused Parsi doctor. Mr. K. F. Nariman, appearing on behalf of the Editor of "Blitz" pleaded for a broader reading of the Children's Act which was being abused in the present case by the father to protect himself against just press criticism and exposures of his crime. Mr Nariman maintained that the articles in "Blitz" did not either identify or harm the injured child. On the public prosecutor's repudiating this statement, a verbal duel ensued between him and the learned Magistrate who upheld, in the stand taken by "Blitz", declared that the case against "Blitz" had not been proved 'on the point of fact' and acquitted Mr. R. K. Karanjia, thereby reversing the findings of the lower court.

Earlier the public prosecutor had to concede that he had no doubt at all about the honourable, even laudable, motives which prompted Mr. Karanjia to expose the cruelty of the father towards his child, but since "Blitz" had blatantly defied the law, Mr. Karanjia should at least express an apology. This the latter refused to do.

To the prosecution plea that "Blitz" and the press in general should realise that "LAW IS HIGHER AND MIGHTIER THAN THE PRESS," the learned Magistrate gave his assent, but added that the defendant being the editor of an independent and powerful paper had some justification in refusing to be intimidated by lawyers.

After his acquittal, Mr. Karanjia and his staff were garlanded by Mr Bajpai, well-known social worker of Bombay.

KARNATAK DEMANDS SEPARATE PROVINCE

Memorandum To Sapru Committee

DHARWAR, Jan. 25: A memorandum reiterating the unanimous demand for a unified separate administrative Province and declaring that no future Indian Constitution, which does not concede the minimum demand, would be acceptable to Karnatak has been submitted to the Sapru Committee by the Karnatak unification League. The memorandum quotas the resolution adopted unanimously in this behalf by the Karnatak Unification Conference which held its session at Dharwar last month.

The memorandum quotes in support of the Karntak's claim for a separate Province the Congress acceptance of the Linguistic basis for distribution of Provinces in India, the Nehru report and the resolutions adopted by the Coorg, Bombay and Madras Legislatures. It is stated that forming a minority in the Provinces of which it forms a part Karnatak and its vital interests have been ignored by the respective Governments thus leading to its cultural and economic disintegration and deterioration. Covering an area of over 36,000 square miles, with a population of nearly twenty millions, being rich in natural resources, and with a distinct language, culture and heritage, Karnatak's demand for a separate province is pointed out as uncompromising and irresistible.—A. P.

SOME IMPRESSIONS OF TRAVANCORE

(By Sir Chimanlal Setalvad)

During the Christmas holidays, I visited Travancore and I am very glad that I did. Travancore is a very beautiful and fertile region in South India. It has a country-side of lakes, creeks and canals, where palm-leaf-thatched houses nestle beneath dense growth of coccanut palms and bananas and a good part of the traffic is waterborne. One sees undulating land with low hills and shallow valleys entirely covered with forests of cocoanut and areca palms with hevy undergrowth of pepper vines and tapioca. The principal products are paddy, cocoanuts, tapioca, sugarcane, rubber, pepper, ginger and cardamom. Trivandrum, the capital of Travancore, some two miles from the sea, is a rapidly developing modern city.

While nature has been bountiful efficient administration has added to the contentment of the people who are very clean and orderly. The population of Travancore, according to the last census, is very nearly 61 lakhs. Hindus constitute nearly 3/5th of the entire population, while Christians represent nearly 1/3 and Moslem nearly 1/14th. The total revenue of the State during the year 1943-44 was a little over 5 crores.

THE RULER

A noteworthy feature of the budget is that the civil list of His Highness the Maharaja is no more than Rs. 12 lakhs a year, being only 2.58 per cent of the entire revenue of the State. This is an example which some of the Indian rulers would do well to follow. H. H. the Maharaja, who is about 32 years of age, is a well-educated, well informed and well-enlightened ruler. The co-operation of his enlightened mother, Her Highness the Maharani Setu Parvathibai is very beneficial. The State has the good fortune of having as Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, who has a long record of public and administrative experience both in British India and Indian States. These three personalities form a happy combination.

The Travancore Government some years ago took the exemplary step of ordering that all Hindu temples shall be open for worship to the untouchables and depressed classes. This order is being obeyed and the caste Hindus have acquiesed in it.

BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE

The State has a bicameral legislature. The Upper House is composed of 37 members of whom 27 are non-officials and 10 are officials. Out of the 27, 16 represent general territorial constituencies, in which 4 seats are reserved for Ezhavas, Moslems and Latin Catholics. The reservation of seats is in joint electorates and there are no communal separate electorates. Six members are elected by special interests like Commerce, Jenmis, Planters, Municipalities, Teac, etc., and 5 non-officials are nominated by Government.

The Lower House consists of 72 members, 62 non-officials and 10 officials. The 43 non-officials are elected by general territorial constituencies, with 16 seats reserved for the special classes mentioned above and 14 non-official seats are filled by nomination. The Dewan is the President of both Houses of Legislatures. Both Houses have the right to initiate and pass legislation and to discuss the annual budget and to put interpellations and move resolutions. The Lower House has considerable measure of control over finance, as it has got the right to reduce or omit grants.

HIGH LITERACY.

It is most noteworthy that education is far advanced in Travancore. The percentage of literates in the entire population is a little over 47 per cent. This is in very favourable contrast with British India where the percentage of literates is still no more than 10 per cent. In 1938, the University of Travancore was established with the faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Education and Engineering. There are six Government Colleges, including a College for women and four private colleges affiliated to the University. Particular attention is directed to the development of technical and technological education. There is an institution of Textile Technology.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

Industrial development in the State is being steadily encouraged and various industries, including Textile, Rubber etc., are springing up. Travancore has been a participant in the development of the Port of Cochin which has now become an important major port. It was during the governorship of Lord Willingdon in Madras that an agreement was entered into between the Governments of Cochin, Travancore and Madras whereby the three governments were to share equally the cost of developing the Port and also the profits earned. After a certain stage had been reached in the development, some differences arose between Travancore and Cochin in 1932 regarding the further stages of development. The Government of India for the settlement of these differences gave a hearing to the two States. I appeared for Cochin at that hearing and Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, who was then the Legal Adviser to Travancore, appeared for Travancore. The matter was ultimately amicably settled. Later, the Government of India's new policy about customs and ports was inaugurated in 1926 and thereafter, a final settlement was arrived at in 1934 whereby the Government of Madras went out of the pool altogether and it was arranged that in any year in which the net customs revenue did not exceed 49 1/2 lakhs, Cochin, Travancore and the Government of India were to share equally. If the revenue in any year exceeded 49 1/2 lakhs different proportions of sharing were fixed.

MATRIARCHAL SYSTEM.

The judicial system in the State is modelled on that obtaining in British India. There is a High Court with a Chief Justice and five Judges. The matriarchal system obtains among the Nairs and Ezhavas, the two major Hindu communities in the state, but this is fast giving place to the patriarchal system of inheritence and succession as a result of the passing of legislation in that behalf. The ruling family is still governed by the matriarchal system.

Cape Comorin where three seas meet, the Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea, is within the State. It is a picturesque spot at the southern-most tip of India.

"IF GERMANY USED GAS....."

Britain Would Retaliate Tenfold, Says Churchill

LONDON, Jan. 25.

Mr. Churchill stated in the Commons to-day that if Germany used gas against England, Britain would be in a position to retaliate tenfold against Germany very swiftly.

He was answering a question by Mr. Reginald Purbrick (Conservative) who asked "Whether in view of the possibility of the enemy, now that he is being cornered, resorting to gas, we are prepared with sufficient machines and gas immediately to deluge Germany in the same manner after the enemy has started to use this weapon".

Mr. Churchill in a written answer replied, "Sir, if the contingency indicated by Mr. Purbrick were to occur, he may rest assured that tenfold retaliation could very swiftly be inflicted on Germany. It is no doubt realisation of this fact and not moral scruples on the part of the enemy that has hitherto procured us immunity from this particular form of warfare".—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT GAZDAR

Successful Police Intervention

KARACHI, Jan. 25.

Excitement and heat never before experienced in elections in Sind were witnessed when the two sections in the Muslim League, namely one headed by the Premier and the other by Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Provincial Muslim League, were ranged in opposite camps, and while the Premier supported Mir Mohammed Bux, who represents Jagirdari interests, Mr. Syed worked for Mr. Kabul Shah representing religious interests.

An attempt to assault Mr. M. H. Gazdar, former Home Minister, who was working for Mr. Kabul Shah was made last evening. The police, however, saved him. The loudspeaker was smashed and two horses belonging to Mr. Syed's candidate were stolen.—United Press.

RETURN CONGRESS CANDIDATES

Patil's Appeal To Civic Voters

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. writes:

In the midst of our many pre-occupations and vigorous work in connection with the 'Independence Day' we must not forget that the Congress is being forced to contest the Municipal bye-elections in Chinchpokli and Love Grove (Ward No. 19) and Mazagoan and Tarwadi (Ward No. 11) constituencies. These bye-elections have been necessitated by the continued detention in jail of the two members of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party, Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. K. L. Borkar. These members had to vacate their seats for reasons over which they had no control. By all rules of the game there should have been no contest in these elections since the same persons who have been unseated are seeking re-election to the seats which they have won in the general election. But unfortunately several candidates belonging to parties not friendly to the Congress have thought it fit to enter the field and force a contest.

I have, therefore, to appeal to the voters of these constituencies to take up the challenge and answer it by successfully returning the Congress candidates, Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. K. L. Borkar. The poll will take place on Tuesday Jan. 30.

ALLIED PROGRESS ON RAMREE ISLAND

ADV HEADQUARTERS ALFSEA. Jan. 25.

To-day's S. E. A. C. Communique says:

LAND. Fourteen Army: The enemy has effected a strong artillery concentration against our bridgehead on the Irrawaddy opposite Kyaukmyaung and continues to counter-attack vigorously but has gained no ground.

Elsewhere our advance continues.

Fifteenth Indian Corps: The enemy is strongly resisting the enlargement towards Kangaw of our new bridgehead north-east of the Myebon Peninsula.

On Ramree, progress southwards continues. Japanese sniper straggliers in neighbourhood of Kyaukpyu are being mopped up.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 24.

For the purpose of securing public safety and for the maintenance of public order the District Magistrate of Jubbulpore has served an order on Congress workers and Students' Federation workers in Jubbulpore District prohibiting the holding of or taking part in public processions, meetings or associations with in the district on January 26, 1945—United Press.

(For "Jubbulpore" you might even read India).

★ ★ ★

Indians in South Africa "must", an Anglo-Indian contemporary solemnly advises, "endeavour to fuse their customs and traditions with those of the Union."

They must become White racists and usurpers of the rights, privileges and territory belonging to the natives of Africa?

★ ★ ★

The Calcutta Corporation is reported to have authorised its Chief Executive Officer to observe Independence Day on January 26 in the same manner as in previous years.

A sole authoritative denunciation of the Corporation and the Executive Officer coupled with a warning is indicated from the sole, authoritative quarter.

★ ★ ★

An Associated Press report from Karachi clearly states that Provincial Muslim League authorities and the League Ministers are fighting a bye-election on opposite sides, the latter working against the formal League candidates.

But so far as we are concerned we call upon the Congress Press never, never to publish such false reports even if they are true.

★ ★ ★

Thus Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan—described by some as the Deputy Qaid-e-Azam—at Bangalore: "Let no Muslim imagine that India is not his country. India is our country...."

Hullo. More "territorial adjustments" in the offing?

★ ★ ★

Advisers' Regime Under Fire

—Headline.

Those assaulting it had better beware of the dangers of well prepared hedge-hog positions

★ ★ ★

"With appreciative praise the Red Army advances are being watched here in the same spirit of excitement that followed El Alemein...."

—A London Message.

There seems to be something the matter with our eyes. We must consult Dr. Vyas immediately. Why, we nearly read that word "appreciative" as "apprehensive."

★ ★ ★

In reply to a question Mr. Eden hoped M.P.'s would not ask him to be optimistic about the conduct of the Japanese Government.

General Koiso and his colleagues are equally pessimistic about the conduct of the Japanese Government. They simply don't know what they will do next.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Failure fails as strenuously as success succeeds.

★

Better a boy in the schoolroom than two in the poolroom.

★

People who mean well usually are people with limited means.

★

Many a rich man's reputation vanishes with the loss of his wealth.

★

Mosquitoes and young widows seem to have a special grudge against old bachelors.

★

Many a man gets a reputation for being good natured because he is too timid to stand up for his rights.

Mrs. Naidu Inspects Tagore Art Society Paintings

A large cosmopolitan gathering which mustered strong at the Mody Hall on Thursday evening to hear Mrs. Sarojini Naidu speak under the auspices of the Tagore Art Society had to return disappointed as she could not speak on account of indisposition. Nevertheless, she inspected the exhibition of paintings and was found satisfied with some of the pictures. Mrs. Hansa Mehta welcomed Mrs. Naidu.

Dastur Bode speaking on behalf of the Society condemned the impertinence of Beverley Nichols in pronouncing his "verdict" on Indian art without visiting artists of the eminence of Nandlal Bose of Shantiniketan. He appealed to those present to join the Society, which, he said, had a great future before it.

"Free Press Is Life-Breath Of True Democracy"

A.-I. N. E. C. Chief Inaugurates Series Of Lectures In Journalism At Calcutta University

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A.I.N.E.C., inaugurating a series of lectures on Journalism in memory of Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee at the Calcutta University to-day, said that the Indian Press had been a potent instrument for the emancipating of the country and he was confident that it would continue to play a great part in the freedom movement.

"The Press in India", he said, "is not as free as the Press in England or the U.S.A. The reason is to be found in the fact that the regime which controls the destiny of this country is totalitarian and autocratic.

LIFE BREATH OF TRUE DEMOCRACY.

"A free Press is the life breath of true democracy and is as essential to true democracy as true democracy to a free press. Therefore, the immediate ending of the political deadlock and the establishment of a truly popular Government is as urgent in the interest of the Press as in the interest of any other people.

"We journalists are vitally interested in the establishment of true democracy. We cannot be expected to look with favour on any tendency which seeks to help totalitarianism in the Press which is controlled by capitalists. We also cannot look with favour on any tendency to enthrone totalitarianism in our country even after we are free. I am sure that the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will be a strong bulwark against this double danger."

Mr. Brelvi said that though the A. I. N. E. C. was started four years ago, it was one of the greatest events in the history of the modern Indian Press. The prestige, power and influence and progress and efficiency of the Indian Press largely depended on the success of this conference which would increasingly grow in strength and try to safeguard and enlarge the liberties of the Press and also maintain the high traditions of Journalism.

Mr. Brelvi declared that the control of newspapers by multi-millionaires in the interest of capitalism or of vested interests might have disastrous effect on the people as the regimentation of the press by the State. If the Press was to function as an instrument of public good and public service, its independence and the duty of the editors and those who worked under them must not be interfered with.

The A.I.N.E.C. president paid a tribute to Mr. Ramnanda Chatterjee who, he said, was not only a great journalist but also one of the greatest patriots of the country who rendered invaluable and unforgettable services in different fields of activities.

MESSENGER OF FREEDOM.

Mr. Brelvi said that the outstanding people in the Indian political life had been at one time or the other vitally associated with journalism because they realized that the Press was the most effective instrument in their hands to carry the message of freedom throughout the country. They did so because they found that the Press was the most effective weapon in bringing pressure upon the Government to redress the wrongs done to the people, the greatest being the denial of freedom.—A. P.

Reception To Brelvi At Howrah Station

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the A.-I.N.E.C., who arrived here to-day, was received at the Howrah station by members of the Reception Committee of the A.-I.N.E.C. and members of the Indian Journalists Association. He was garlanded on behalf of various newspaper associations.

Mr. Amritlal Seth, editor of the "Janmabhumi", Bombay and Mr. A. D. Mani, editor of the "Hitavada", Nagpur, also arrived by the same train.

EDITORS STANDING COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference meets here to-morrow at the Great Eastern Hotel at 11-30 a.m.

The inaugural session of the Conference starts at 11-30 a.m. on January 27 in the University Senate Hall and continues the next day. The Standing Committee meets in the afternoon of January 28.

Coalition Govt. Move For Chungking

Communist Proposals For Convocation Of All-Party Conference

CHUNGKING, Jan. 25.

Mr. Chou Enlai has arrived in Chungking as a delegate from Communists. He said to-day that he had brought from Yenan proposals for the immediate convocation of an all party conference to pave the way for the establishment, without delay, of a coalition Government to replace what he termed the present "one party dictatorship".

Mr. Chou made it clear that Communists would firmly press this demand. Describing the present situation in China as "critical" he said that only by the establishment of a coalition Government could China's full military power be held against the Japanese and co-ordination with the Allies be achieved.—Reuter.

Indian And Eastern Newspaper Society

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

A session of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, consisting of the sixth annual meeting, a general meeting, and a committee meeting of the society, was held at the Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta on the 24th and 25th January, with Mr. Devadas Gandhi of the "Hindustan Times" in the chair.

At the annual meeting, after the adoption of the annual report submitted by Mr. Asu De, the Secretary, and the Annual Accounts submitted by Mr. J. K. Cowley, Honorary Treasurer, following officers and members of the Committee were elected for the year 1945:—

President:—Mr. H. W. Smith; Deputy-President Mr. W. J. B. Walker; vice-President: Mr. K. Srinivasan; Hony Treasurer: Mr. J. K. Cowley; Committee: Messrs. Devadas Gandhi, Tushar Kanti Ghosh, F. W. Bustin, P. L. Sondhi, and B. N. Chopra.—A. P.

SKIMMED MILK POWDER FOR TEA IN CITY RESTAURANTS

Govt. Plan To Provide Subsidised Milk To Children Upto Six Years And Expectant And Nursing Mothers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay will take one more commendable step to solve the house-holder's problem of milk supply by launching on February 1 a scheme for supply of milk at a subsidised rate to children up to the age of 6 and to expectant and nursing mothers in the city. Subsidised rate means half the market rate.

Making this announcement as a Press Conference at the Secretariat to-day, Mr. D. S. Bakhale, Director of Civil Supplies (Milk), revealed that Government had decided to conserve the supply of fresh milk in the city by prohibiting the six thousand restaurants of Bombay from using cow's or buffalo's milk (including tinned milk) in tea, coffee, curds or butter-milk with effect from February 15.

This prohibitory order will also affect hawkers of tea and coffee who total two hundred and to residential hotels and clubs.

Government has made arrangements to supply all the establishments affected by the order with skimmed milk powder as a substitute for fresh fluid milk.

Explaining the basis of Government decision, Mr. Bakhale said that restaurants and identical establishments in the city consumed 2,825 maunds of milk per day out of a total of 7,500 maunds. Statistics showed that tea and coffee alone drained 90 per cent of the milk bought by restaurants. It was therefore found that Government could exercise some kind of control in the matter of supply of milk to these establishments. The scheme was discussed not only with the Hotel Panel but also with an *ad hoc* body of the Hotel-keepers' Federation. Government sought the opinion of the Nutrition Committee. The Committee was of opinion that milk from skimmed milk powder was an article of considerable food value.

Referring to the scheme of supply of fresh milk to children up to the age of 6, expectant and nursing mothers, Mr. Bakhale said that public response had been favourable. The total applications received so far were 26,174 in respect of 14,486 children, 3,295 expectant mothers and 809 nursing mothers. The Government subsidy in connection with the entire milk supply scheme will be 80 lakhs.

Further Reduction In Price Of Cloth

Textile Control Board Chief Explains Plan Endorsed By Distribution Committee

The recommendation of the Industries Committee that the new basic prices should bear further reduction of five per cent with effect from February 1, 1945, and the endorsement by the Distribution Committee of the broad outlines of a scheme of central distribution of cloth were referred to by Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, chairman Textile Control Board, presiding over the Board's meeting on Thursday.

Referring to the proposed reduction in the basic prices of cloth Mr. Krishnaraj said:—"This reduction, broadly speaking, is to be applied to all cloth manufactured with warped counts, 50s and under. In the case of yarn the ex-mill ceiling prices of count 16s and over (and upto 45s) manufactured from Indian cotton are to be reduced with effect from the same date by one anna in a rupee. No reduction has been recommended in the case of superfine qualities of cloth and finer counts of yarn owing to a substantial increase in the prices of Egyptian cotton and also for the reason that an incentive has been left for the mills generally to increase their production as far as practicable with a view to meet the present acute shortage of such materials."

"Your export committee have further recommended" Mr. Krishnaraj added, "that the quota of fine cloth of 48s warp and over at present exported out of India should be substantially reduced. It is hoped that these measures will go a long way in ensuring fair supplies of available fine cloth to the consumers of this country."

COAL PROBLEM.

Mr. Krishnaraj then referred to the increasingly difficult position of maintaining supplies of coal to producing centres The loss of production during the month of December last, he pointed out was in the neighbourhood of 25,000,000 yards, which was the highest on record. The position during the current month was going to be the same. He submitted to Government that every effort should be made to rush on a high priority basis immediate supplies to mills either by stopping exports of coal if they were still continuing, or by procuring more coal by any possible means.

DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.

Referring to the scheme endorsed by the Distribution Committee Mr. Krishnaraj said:—"This central scheme has as its main objective the retention of the normal trade channels on the basis of their 1940-41-42 transactions. The quota-holders in producing centres would group themselves into a small number of groups each under a leader. This leader or his deputy or deputies duly constituted will be responsible to the Textile Commissioner for delivery of cloth ex-quota holders' godown in the quantities and at the prices duly laid down only to the authorised wholesalers' groups in the provincial or district consuming centres. The cloth will leave the producing centre at not more than ex-mill plus three per cent. ex-godown, commission agents' remunerations, if any, not exceeding half per cent being payable by the buyer. The scheme also contemplates that special steps shall be taken in regard to fine cloth because of the need to concentrate its retail distribution in urban areas with as few intermediaries as possible between the mills and the consumer and without greatly upsetting the existing channels of trade."

CO-ORDINATION PLANS.

Concluding the speaker said that a detailed scheme on the lines explained by him would be circulated to all the members of the Board and that provincial and state textile control authorities would be directed to ensure that the distribution arrangements within each of their territories were co-ordinated and were in exact accord with those in the central scheme.

STOP COLDS OVERNIGHT —with this New "Two-Way" Treatment

1 FIRST A GARGLE WITH T.C.P.
to cleanse throat membranes and kill the infecting germs in the nose and throat.
2 THEN A SMALL DOSE OF T.C.P.
to drive the Cold or 'Flu infection right out of the system.

NINE times out of ten you can stop a Cold overnight, if you tackle it at the very first symptoms, with this new "Two-Way" Treatment :—

Gargle and rinse out the nostrils every few hours with T.C.P. (the new Antiseptic Discovery). Also *drink* a teaspoonful of T.C.P., in water, two or three times in the day.

By doing this you get a unique *double action*. First, T.C.P. reaches and destroys the infecting germs where they lodge and multiply, in the nose and throat membranes, quickly clears clogged nostrils and relieves throat soreness. Second, the *safe internal antiseptic* action of T.C.P. helps to clear the Cold infection right out of the system, too.

Give this "Two-Way" Treatment a trial, and you will soon agree that it's the quickest way yet of stopping Colds at the first signs. There are full directions with every bottle of T.C.P. From most Chemists.

T.C.P

The REALLY SAFE ANTISEPTIC for External and Internal use

E 15

MUDIE'S TOUR

Implication Of Visit To And Activities In Nagpur

NAGPUR, January 25.

Continuing his tour of the various Provinces and States, Sir Francis Mudie, Home Member, Government of India, left Nagpur this morning. During his two-day stay at Nagpur, Sir Francis did not see any public man of the Province, who could be associated with the formation of a Ministry in the Province.

—A. P.

TAX RACE HORSES

Gole's Suggestion At Municipal Budget Discussion

Mr. R. A. Gole, Chairman, Standing Committee, Municipal Corporation, replied to the various councillors on Thursday, who had criticised the budget estimates for 1945-46 as presented by him. Mr. Gole justified the increased tax on mill industry from Rs. 1-2 per thousand gallons to Rs. 1-8 and said the mills were making huge profits and they should not grudge little extra assessment on water.

Referring to the Turf Club, he said the Turf Club had made last year an enormous profit of Rs. 22 lakhs and if he had known about this, he would not have agreed to grant lease to the Turf Club for Rs. 3,75,000 per year but would have demanded at least Rs. 6,75,000. He also suggested that all race horses should be taxed. Mr. Gole then moved adoption of the budget estimates as presented by him, levying general tax at 12 per cent. At this stage further discussion was adjourned to Monday next.

While closing his debate Mr. Gole paid tributes to Mr. B. V. Mody, Secretary, Mr. P. R. Mullaferroze, Assistant Secretary, and Mr. C. S. DeSouza, Deputy Secretary, for the great assistance they rendered to him during the year.

"Saints Inventing Political Penicillin And Unreal Plans"

But Responsible Men Are Doing "Inevitable Routine Duties", Savs Ramaswami Mudaliar

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 25.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Supply Member, Government of India, addressing the convocation of the Osmania University to-day pleaded strongly for freedom of thought and courageous expression of such thought. He pleaded that we should not become the slaves of the thinking faculties of any single individual or small clique of individuals, however great, exalted or revered they may be. Sir Ramaswami believed in direct line of action but only after full and free exchange of independent and virile thinking had resulted in devising a common line of action.

Sir Ramaswamy said that one of the great gifts that the Osmania University had given to the graduates was the capacity to think for themselves. He asked: "Are our educated men in danger of losing this most precious gift, the capacity to think for themselves on the great problems that affect the lives of themselves and their countrymen? Is intellectual freedom being gradually lost? Is it being cribbed, cabinned and confined by what apparently is a great virtue, national or party discipline? It will be an evil hour indeed for our country if such a calamity were to occur".

DICTATORSHIP AT HOME.

He added: "We have not been and still are not free from these great dangers. Too many of our older intellectuals succumbed to the allurements of dictatorship and became victims to the regimentation of their thinking faculties. And even as Fascism and Nazism have demonstrated in a decade that the ultimate result of such doctrines is the ruination of their countries, even so it is being proved here that regimented and disciplined thinking by those who ought to be leaders of public opinion results in the postponement, if not abandonment, of our hopes of a great future for our country."

Giving an illustration he said that when the new constitution—the 1935 Act—was passed it was the subject of undiluted condemnation. It was described as a disease that infested the land. And it was a mark as much of patriotism as of intellectual virility to follow the sagacious lead of the wise men and exorcise this evil spirit, the new constitution with bell, book and candle. Where do we stand to-day, he asked, adding, "We are to-day witnessing the unusual phenomenon of the wheel of progress not rolling on and taking us further, but so revolving on its axis that the leaders who thought they had started on a great mission and had advanced far are back after a decade at the starting point again."

POLITICAL PENICILLIN.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar went on: "The issues are urgent and have to be dealt with now and not in a utopian future. Time and tide wait for no man. Neither do the problems of transition from war to peace economy, positive and constructive plans for raising the standard of living of the common man, improving his miserable lot, await leisurely ideas of constitutional perfections. The great thing is to do whatever one can now lest the opportunity be missed for ever.

"It may be that a perfect set up, composed of saintly individuals, who are not fashioned so much by that which is of the earth, may find wonderful political penicillins and unreal plans and policies. But the best can easily be the enemy of the good.

"Is it then right for those in responsible positions—positions which enable and entitled them to plan and work for a better life for the common man—to sit idly by just discharging inevitable routine duties and to think of themselves merely as the caretakers of a golden future?"

Sir Ramaswami continued: "Shall they go about proclaiming that they are but political John Baptists with better mission than to herald the advent of a political Messiah? To do your duty, to plan and prepare as best you can with the materials at your disposal to help reorganise the lives of the people who are to-day in your charge seems to me the only honest course that can be followed by everyone who holds a position of responsibility to-day. Any other attitude means not merely grave dereliction of duty but an inexcusable betrayal of the best interests of the country and its people".

Continuing, he said: "The Osmania University is unique among the Universities of India in many respects. Its name and fame is far and wide and its distinguishing features have been subjects of animated interest and occasional controversy among educationists in different parts of the country and in foreign countries."

He expressed his deep appreciation of the far-sighted and wise policy which animated H.E.H. the Nizam in laying down the objects of the Osmania University.

MARSHALS' STAR FOR ROKOSSOVSKY

Picture shows a photograph taken when the Vice President of the Presidium of the supreme Soviet of U. S. S. R., O. Kuusienen presented the Marshals' Star to Marshal of the Soviet Union K. Rokossovsky Gen. Rokossovsky who was made a Marshal in June 1944 now commands the northern group of Russian Armies in East Prussia.

Only National Govt. Can Control State Industries

Sir Rahimtoola Pleads For Facilities For Reconversion To Peace-Time

"It will, indeed, be a tragedy if the Government of India fail to realise sufficiently early that transition from war to peace in India should be timed with that in other countries."

Thus declared the Hon. Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy presiding over the 12th annual session of the All-India Organisation of Industrial Employers at the Indian Merchants' Chamber, on Thursday evening.

Continuing Sir Rahimtoola said: "We suffered during the war because our economy was not strengthened before the war so as to stand the onslaught of war-time developments. We suffered further because our Government failed to utilise adequately the opportunities that offered themselves to develop our industries during the war—opportunities which were fully utilised by countries like Canada and Australia. We will suffer still further, if the Government of India failed to recognise that switching over from war-time to peace time needs should be "pari passu" with that in the U.K. and the U.S.A. In this country, such a switch-over to peace economy is not only a matter of relaxing or revising Government controls, but it is also a matter more vitally connected with our post-war reconstruction plans."

STATE CONTROL

Discussing the relative position of private enterprise and state control in the planned economy of the country, Sir Rahimtoola said:

"It is understood that whatever may be the degree of Government control, regulation or even ownership and management of industries in the country, the Government should be a fully national one. No Government which falls short of our conception of a National Government can be vested with extraordinary powers affecting our industries. India, at the moment, is far behind the stage and the question is not whether the State control is absolutely necessary, but that, because the State does not belong to the citizens, the control would merely be the British control. The need for such a National Government is all the greater during the transition period, because it would entail sacrifices which a National Government alone could call upon the people to bear."

Continuing Sir Rahimtoola said:—"In the process of reconversion from war to peace needs, the primary problems that would arise are those that relate to the release of raw and essential materials to the industries which should be allowed to supply goods for civilian consumption. Controls hitherto have had only one objective, that is, to feed the war needs. Controls, during the reconversion phase, should simultaneously have another vital objective, namely, that of allowing industry to take up production for civilian market. Scarcity of essential materials, such as coal, raw materials, mechanical equipment, machinery machine-tools, etc., should be forthwith met through local production, and if local production is incapable of meeting the same, imports should be immediately provided for."

PLEA FOR LESS TAXATION

Sir Rahimtoola also pleaded for lightening the burden of war-time taxation, strengthening Trade Commissioner's Organisations abroad and the formulation of suitable standards of Labour Welfare and social security. He urged that the only guarantee of social security being the removal of mass poverty, industrialisation was the first step towards the economic security of the people.

The session of the Conference was largely devoted to discussion of constitutional amendments. In the course of the discussion Sir Shri Ram traced the genesis of the organisation and pointed out how the work to the employers had increased. He laid particular emphasis on the role of the orgnisation in the Tri-partite Conference set by the Government of India. European employers, he said, put their case on a sound basis, armed with facts and figures and when necessary with the assistance of legal advisers. On the other hand, those Indian employers who got no assistance from local commercial or other organisations, cut a sorry figure.

ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL CONCLUDES

Speakers Warn Against Dangers Of Indiscreet Modernism And Amateurism

Smt. Rukmini Devi with Kalakshetra artistes presented 'Rukmini Swayamvaram' a dance drama in Kathakali technique. Rukmini herself played the role of 'Rukmini' and Kathakali veterans like Ambu Panikkar played the main roles. In the recital, Smt. Rukmini was a stickler to Kathakali songs, padas and traditional orchestra. There was no tampering with time-old Mudras and Abhinayas. She gingered up the back-ground music with a few extra 'Swaras' without any violence to the scheduled raga. She also added some Bharat Natya 'Adavus' to Kathakali foot work to emphasise tempo in 'Nritta'. In spite of all her balletising skill, if 'Rukmini Swayamvar' did not come up to the level of Kuravanji temple dance, it was probably due to the heavy tonnage of Kathakali high technique, which having grown for ages around traditions of temple and the open air refused to adapt itself to the modern stage and the average man in cities. However, it is a welcome attempt to present Kathakali in new and wider environments. The veteran Maddalam player T. S. Venkateswara Iyer was specially brought in for the recital.

The recital of Gopinath, Smt. Thankamani and party brought the All-India dance festival to a successful conclusion. 'Nrityanjali' was done well by the Nartakalayam 'Co-eds'. Among the solos, 'Varnabhinaya' by Smt. Thankamani and 'Garuda dance' by Chellappan were noteworthy. Ballets like Parijata, 'Pushpa-Apaharana', 'Sundopasasunda Tilottama', 'Amrita Apaharana' and 'Kirata Arjun' were well received by the house. The highlight of the show was a demonstration by Gopinath of 'Rasa Drasht's' (role of eyes in expression of moods and emotions) and 'Hasta Abhinayas' as used in the Kathakali technique.

Before the performance concluded, Mr. Champaklal Modi, chairman of the Committee thanked the exponents and artistes for their wholehearted co-operation in making the festival a success. He concluded that the dance week had achieved the object of showing the one-ness of Indian dance and emphasising points of contact among various schools like Kathak, Kathakali, Bharat Natya and Manipuri.

WARNING AGAINST "HOTCH-POTCH."

Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, the President, deprecated the tendencies of presenting hotch-potch in art forms under the veneer of modern ideas and said: "We had first the music conference and then this dance festival, and I hope the organisers will follow it up by a drama festival also.

These three arts are closely allied to each other and they go to form one "single whole" and without any one of them, the "whole" would be incomplete. They are the expression of the cultural and aesthetic life of a people. In ancient India they used to oe the modes of expression of the people's life and we should see and take care that they again take their rightful place in moulding, shaping and expressing our people's life. They should not be allowed to be mixed up or incorrectly interpreted or to be degenerated by a hotch-potch of modern ideas based on incomplete knowledge, want of proper study and unwholesome modern influences. We should take care that this, our age-old heritge, should be revived in all its ancient majesty and I am sure it will open a glorious chapter in the history of the revival of our country's "classical best". It will then be able to instil new life in our people.

I therefore very pressingly request and urge the organisers of these celebrations to establish not merely a Vikrama Kalamandira in Bombay, but to establish an All-India Academy with branches in all provinces where Sangeeta, Nritya and Natya and other arts allied to these are taught by competent and learned Gurus. From such an institution will be created a National Theatre suited to the genius of our country and its people, drawing its inspiration from the people and in turn giving back to the people what is best by way of moulding and enriching their lives, making them healthy and joyous and educating and inspiring them to fitting actions and raising them to cultural heights.

ENTERTAINMENT AND EDUCATION.

He was followed by Mr. D. G. Vyas, who said that the festival had provided entertainment of high order, but education of higher order. A few Gurus and life-time votaries who were counted as authorities had given authentic expositions of their respective techniques and pointed out the high pedestal to which Indian dance was exalted. They had set certain standards for the guidance of the younger generation and for the patrons of art. The speaker added that Indian dance had survived social ostracism, political upheavals and persecution and that it had now to survive the two dangers of indiscreet modernism and rampant amateurism. In conclusion, he appealed to the audience to demand the maximum—the high art from the artiste and to the rising artistes to consider themselves as the custodians of a sacred cultural heritage and to take to dance as a life-long devotion.

PERMITS FOR PURCHASE OF TYPEWRITERS.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Requests for the supply of typewriters should be made to the Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, not direct but through the Paper Controller to the Government of Bombay. The Paper Controller has been authorised to receive such requests, scrutinize them and pass them on to the Controller with remarks as to whether they are justified from the point of view of the war effort.

BENGAL TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Five Crores of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday the 25th January 1945. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,10,00,000—(Rupees five crores ten lakhs only).

Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Five Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0/10/0 per cent per annum.

R

...Likes its toys but Loves its Milk

The grown-ups derive recreation in various ways—cinemas, excursions, games. For the child its only recreation is its toys. But while it likes its toys, it can have the spirit to play with them only if it gets its milk which it loves and on which it lives.

You can purchase toys by putting aside some money. But you cannot do that with milk because it is in short supply. You can provide milk to your own children and other children only by putting aside your own share of it by not drinking it yourself, by not taking it with your tea and in many other ways.

GIVE ALL THE MILK YOU CAN FOR CHILDREN

They need it most

R.A.S./6

SUNSHINE Glaxo builds bonnie babies

Distributors in India:
H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD.
Bombay Calcutta Madras Lahore

214

COLDS & CHILLS Are Quickly Relieved By ZAM-BUK

Rub It In Every Night At Bedtime.

YOU can easily throw off a bad cold or chill by rubbing Zam-Buk on your chest at bedtime. A little Zam-Buk in the nostrils gives welcome relief for head colds. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are readily absorbed into the skin and quickly vapourised by the warmth of your body. Then, as they are inhaled, your breathing is eased and your head cleared of congestion. Zam-Buk acts whilst you sleep. It overcomes cold and 'flu germs and soon makes you well again. Zam-Buk is equally successful for healing cuts, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, bad legs, ringworm, etc. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

* * *

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE

WILL mean very little if it is not backed by economic independence. India's teeming millions demand the right of freedom from poverty and disease and a minimum standard of living. This cannot be achieved unless every Indian gives solid support only to Indian Industry, Banks and Insurance and thus prevent drain of wealth from the country. As such it is your duty to support INDIAN INSURANCE.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

(Head Office CALCUTTA)

Total Assets Over Rs. 7 Crores

Bombay Branch Commissariat Bldg. Hornby Road Fort. } S. C. MAJUMDAR Branch Manager.

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

FOR FIRE • MARINE • ACCIDENT ETC.

HINDUSTHAN GENERAL INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

S. C. MAJUMDAR Resident Secretary.

Keep 'Em Spinning!

DEXTERITY par excellence keeps the porcelain plates perfectly balanced on top of pin-pointed sticks! But they must be kept spinning, spinning, faster and faster—for, the juggler knows that this is the secret of his success. The ceaseless rotation of wagons, is however, no juggling feat! Yet the success and efficient operation of rail transport today depends no less on a quicker and a still quicker turn-round of wagons. The present emergency, doubtless, calls for an intensive, unstinting and a more direct co-operation from Traders and Industrialists. Such co-operative effort will be of tremendous help to the Railways in providing more fully the transportation needed to meet the ever increasing demands of both the Home and Fighting fronts.

- *Watch dates of wagon arrivals*
- *Load and unload wagons speedily*
- *Load them up to full capacity*
- *Work during holidays and week-ends*
- *Check your demurrage bills.*

GIP

Your Greater Co-operation will Improve our Operation!

REWARD Rs. 5000 END GREY HAIR

De LUX HAIR OIL No. 501 is a natural vitamin food for hair, possessing the qualities of curing baldness, short hair, brain weakness, headache and sleeplessness. It restores grey hairs to their natural black colour permanently from the roots. Price Rs. 8|- per phial. Three phials (Full Course) Postage Free. A cash reward of Rs. 5,000|- would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order to-day lest it is too late.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE P. B. 61 (B. C. B.) LAHORE

An artist's impression of the "Spirit of the Drum", dance which is one of the highlights of the People's Theatre show to be presented at the Baliwala Theatre on Sunday at 10 a.m. and Monday at 9 p.m.

HYDERABAD TO FOLLOW BRITISH INDIAN POLICY

Labour Legislation To Be Modernised After War

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (By Mail):

Increasing attention is being paid in Hyderabad to safeguard the interests of workers and care has been bestowed on devising measures to improve the general conditions of work.

Four years ago a special Labour Officer was appointed to ensure the welfare of the working classes, and recently a Labour Investigation Committee has been set up.

In addition, a Statutory Advisory Committee on Labour has been constituted as an integral part of the reformed constitution of the State.

There is also a Post-War Planning Committee for Labour to ensure that the interests of this important section of the community receive the attention they deserve in any scheme of post-war development and reconstruction.

In view of the increasing urgency and importance of Labour problems, it has been decided to create a separate Department of Labour under a Commissioner.

The States Ministers' Committee some time ago considered questions relating to the Central Government's post-war reconstruction plans in so far as they were likely to affect the States, the industrial policy of the Government of India and the post-war plans for the development of civil aviation in the country.

The Hyderabad Government feels that there should be the fullest possible co-operation between the two Indians—Indian India and British India—in the matter of post-war planning and future industrial development.

There can be no doubt left to day that Hyderabad will be in tune with British India, if not ahead of it, in the matter of industrialisation after the war.

BRINGING JUNAGADH TO FRONT LINE PROGRESS

Dewan Launches Scheme For Educational Advancement

On January 9, Junagadh State which is progressing by leaps and bounds during the last two years of Dewanship of Khan Bahadur Abdul Kadir Md. Hussain, had one more nation-building institution opened by the Dewan Saheb. This is an orphanage for Momin Ismaili boys to help them to prosecute their studies.

The Momin Ismaili Jamat expressed their loyalty to the Nawab and eulogised the services of the Dewan.

The Dewan's reply was characteristic, showing his personal modesty and simplicity and his unbounded energy and zeal for public service by the vast schemes he has already undertaken and has in view of bringing Junagadh State in the front line of progress.

B.Sc. COURSE FOR BAHAUDDIN COLLEGE

The Dewan also outlined a very comprehensive programme for educational expansion from the primary to collegiate courses which he has chalked out. He announced that before long the Bahauddin College will have B.Sc. classes.

25 YEARS HARD LABOUR FOR 5 U. S. ARMY MEN

PARIS, Jan. 24.

Five more United States enlisted men, accused of conspiracy and of theft and sale to the black market of United States army property, including cigarettes, were sentenced to 25 years hard labour each by General Court Martial here today.

All the accused were sentenced to be dishonourably discharged from the army. Of 184 people arrested in connection with the theft and sale of cigarettes and other rations, 59 have been sentenced in fourteen trials, their joint sentences totalling 1,500 years the highest sentence is for 50 years.—Reuter.

BRITISH GIRLS TO BE CONSCRIPTED FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

LONDON, Jan. 24.

British girls are now to be compulsorily sent overseas in the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service. Stormy exchanges marked to-day's Common's debate on the Government proposal. The discussion arose on the vote of credit which was approved without a division.

RUSSIAN DOCTORS' MARVELLOUS WORK IN WAR

Prof. Ognev Urges Greater Attention To Research Work In India

Prof. Boris Ognev, Chief Surgeon of the People's Commissariat of Public Health, R. S. F. S. R., Moscow, and representative of the People's Commissariat of Public Health, U. S. S. R., who is now on a visit to Bombay, was present at a dinner given in his honour by Dr. C. S. Patel, Hon. Surgeon, J. J. Hospital and a member of the Academic Council of Bombay University, at the Radio Club on Tuesday.

Prof. Boris Ognev, while thanking Dr. Patel for his hospitality, said that he was much impressed with what he had seen in some of the important hospitals in Bombay. He felt that it was essential for doctors in this country to pay much attention to research work. Prompt medical attention was the Order of the Day in Russia; the Russian doctors were doing marvellous work in this war. The percentage of women doctors in Russia was nearly 60, while that of men doctors was 40, but Prof. Boris assured those present that women doctors were equal to men.

Earlier, Dr. Patel paid a warm tribute to the surgical ability of the guest of honour and said that he was in a position to diagnose fractures without X-ray but only with the help of a tuning fork and a stethoscope. Prof. Boris Ognev was not merely a surgeon but was an all-rounder.

Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah, Superintendent J. J. Group of Hospitals, said they were highly indebted to Dr. Patel for having given them the opportunity of meeting a distinguished doctor, an opportunity which seldom occurred. Of Prof. Boris it could truly be said that "he has certainly come, he has seen, and he has conquered."

Dr. A. S. Erulkar stressed the need for establishing contacts with Russian Universities.

Dr. R. P. Koppikar, Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and Dr. B B. Yodh addressed the gathering.

"GO TO GANDHIJI AND DETAINED LEADERS"

MIRAJ, Jan. 25.

"If you want to talk of ending the deadlock go to Gandhiji and the Working Committee Members, was the only reply given by all Congressmen like Mr. B. G. Kher, and Mr. Nagindas Master to Sir Francis Mudie", observed Mr. G. A. Deshpande, Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a meeting here yesterday. Impossible attempts were being made, he said, to separate Gandhiji and Congressmen.

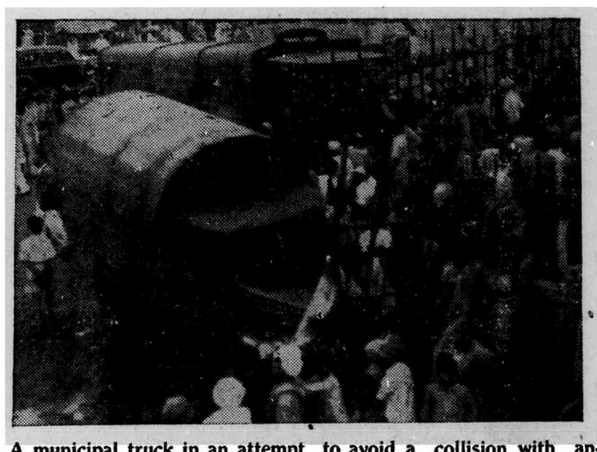
Mr. Deshpande concluding exhorted them to follow Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme.—United Press.

FATAL FALL OF BOY PATIENT FROM 4TH FLOOR

Minguel Manuel Pereira, a 18-year old hospital-boy in a hospital in Queen's Road fell from the fourth floor of the building where the hospital is housed. He was removed to the G. T. Hosiptal where he expired later.

At the inquest, it was revealed that he was ill for some days before his death. Relatives came to the hospital to remove him home. On seeing them he went to the lavatory and was soon after found lying unconscious in the compound below.

The Jury returned a verdict of death caused by a fall from the fourth floor of the building.



A municipal truck in an attempt to avoid a collision with another lorry, proceeding from opposite direction, dashed against the iron compound of Crawford Market, resulting in injuries to three persons, two of whom received serious injuries, yesterday evening.

General MacArthur bound for Luzon latest reports indicate that his troops are now 58 miles from Manila.—U.S.O.W.I. Radiophoto.

COMMUNIST GESTURE FOR UNITY

Withdraws From Municipal Election In Favour Of Congress Candidate

The Secretary of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India has issued the following statement to the press:—

The Bombay Committee has decided to withdraw the candidature of Mr. Mchammad Shahid for the coming Municipal Bye-election from the 'G' Ward No. 19 constituency, the Chinchpokli and Love Grove Section.

The Committee asked Mr. Shahid to file his nomination papers in pursuance of its policy to secure adequate representation of the working class in the Bombay Corporation. As, however, this is likely to lead at the present juncture to great confusion and disruption among Congressmen, as also to the worsening of the relations between the Congress and the working class, the Committee has decided to withdraw the candidature.

While making it clear to the people that the Committee is strongly opposed to the political trend represented by Mr. Ashok Mehta the Committee appeal to all the voters and especially the followers of the Red Flag to work their hardest to return the Congress candidate to the Corporation by an overwhelming majority.

Consumptives' Sanatorium At Dharampore

Mr. S. P. Wadia, Hon. Secretary of the Consumptives' Homes Society, acknowledges receipt of the following donations during 1944 for the upkeep of the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampore Simla Hills:—

H. E. the Governor of Bombay Rs. 150; H. E. the Governor of the Punjab Rs. 50; The Trustees Sir Dorab Tata Charities (annual) Rs. 3000; In memory of Bibi Roquaya Begum from Nawab Azizkhan of Zainabad Rs. 2.000; Rai Bahadur Gujarmal Mody Rs. 1.500; Seth Sarabhai Family Rs. 1.000; Seth Dalpatbhai Lalbhai (Ahmedabad) Rs. 1.000; A Parsi Gentleman Rs. 2.002; A Parsi Well-Wisher Rs. 1.000; Mr. N. R. Nazir Rs. 1.000; From the Charity Funds of late Mr. Pestonji D. Khan from Framji Khan Rs. 1.000; Seth Vicaji A Taraporewala Rs. 1.000; Shri Ramkrishna Mills through Seth Thakorlal Munsha, Rs. 500; The Ambica Mills through Seth Harivalabhdas Kalidas Rs. 500; Lala Ramgopal Jayadayal Rs. 500; A Parsi lady Rs. 500; A lady sympathiser Rs. 600; The Parsi Innominate Charities Rs. 600; In memory of son Behram from Bai Dosibai Patel (yearly) Rs. 450; A. S. P. Patel Charities Rs. 300; A Sympathiser through Hon. Mr. M. C. Ghia Rs. 250; A Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 250; Mrs. Soona R. Karai Rs. 151; Messrs. Dossabhai R. Choksi Rs. 101; Sir Homi M. Mehta Rs. 100; Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. Rs. 100; Dr. P. P. Bhavnagri, Messrs. Perry and Co., Mr. N. S. Guzdar each Rs. 51; Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Co., in memory of Mehrabai K. Ghusta, Seth Bezonji K. Bana, Mr. D. Byarmji, Dr. K. M. Gimi each Rs. 50; Mr. Gajanan Bhimrao Rs. 31; Mr. H. E. Jones Rs. 30; 13 donors of Rs. 25; 3 donors of Rs. 21 each; 3 donors of Rs. 20; 8 donors of Rs. 15; 24 donors of Rs. 10 each; members of the Committee Rs. 12 each.

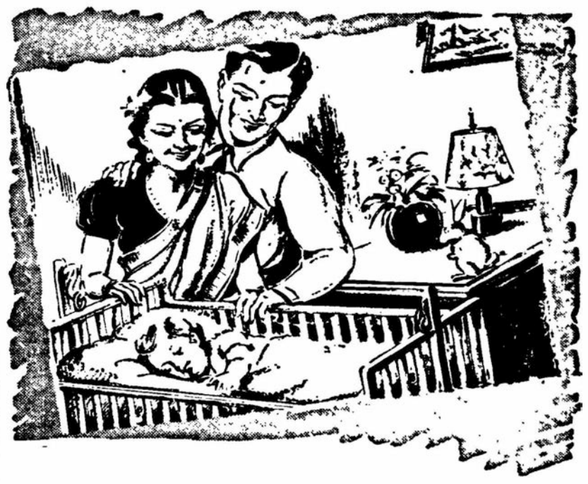
Donations can be sent to the Hon. Secretary, C. H. Society at 139, Cumballa Hill, Bombay-26.

SARWATE TO MARRY

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

The well-known cricketer Mr. C. T. Sarwate, son of Dr. T. B. Sarwate of Jubbulpore, will be married to Miss Vimala Muley, daughter of Mr. Yeshwantrao Muley of Bilaspur at Jubbulpore on the 29th January, 1945.



START TO-DAY

To build his future

In the years to come that tiny infant will look to you, to help him take his place in the world. Don't fail him. Let a New India Policy make all his tomorrows secure. There are insurance schemes to meet your needs.

The NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1919

FORT, BOMBAY.

IBN BATTUTA

Negotiating rapid streams, burning deserts, treacherous ravines and mile-on-mile of dusty road, Ibn Battuta, the famous Moslem traveller, covered over seventy five thousand relentless miles. After surviving thirty years of incredible perils, he settled in Fez to dictate the heroic narration of his travels.

Yet the performance of INDIA TYRES would often make an epic of even greater heroism. Over-burdened and ill-tended, hurtling over rocky tracks or churning through seas of mud, INDIA TYRES still cover many thousands of miles and maintain their limpet grip as surely as ever at the end.

INDIA TYRE & RUBBER CO., (INDIA), LTD.

GO RACING— *HELP THE WAR EFFORT*

2ND DAY—SATURDAY 27TH JAN. 1945.

(Indian Derby; Eclipse Stakes of India and The Governor's Cup.)

NOTICE—LAWN BADGES

Owing to limited accommodation in the Members' Stand, the Committee have resolved that as from 27th January, 1945, Members be limited to the purchase of two Lawn Badges only for their guests for each Race day.

Members entertaining guests for lunch at the Turf Club Kiosk on the Members' Lawn, may obtain Lawn Badges in excess of this number on application to the Secretary. Such application to be made at least two days before the race for which the Lawn Badges are required.

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosure at half price.

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure	
Gentlemen	Rs. 3-0-0
Ladies	2-0-0
2nd Enclosure	1-4-0

BOMBAY RACES

PARADISE PRODUCT

Saffron Zeera Pure Honey, Bunafsha Dried & Tinned Fruits, Almonds, Shalajit, Mushrooms, Namdas, Tweeds, Pashminas, Wood Carving Embroidery, & Paper Machie etc. from:—
KASHMIR GENERAL AGENCY.
(E. D.) Srinagar KMR.

JUST OUT

A PLAN OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR INDIA
PART II.
(Dealing with Distribution and the Role of the State)
By
Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas; J. R. D. Tata; G. D. Birla; Sir Shri Ram; Kasturbhai Lalbhai; A. D. Shroff and John Matthai.

PRICE RUPEE ONE

NEW BOOK COMPANY
188-190, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

End LIVER Troubles with LEVOTEX

The state of your liver is the state of your health; if it is sluggish you are sluggish; if it works well you work well.

Levotex keeps Liver function in order.

Stocked and sold by all leading chemists.

THE POLYCLINICAL LABORATORY
LIMITED
CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:
Messrs. KEEN TRADING CORPORATION,
Damodar Mansions, Opera House Tram Terminus Girgaum, Bombay

6 SHOT REVOLVERS
NO LICENCE REQUIRED
AUTOMATIC REPEATER

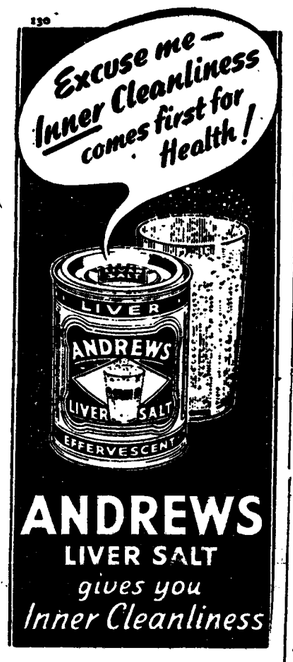
An automatic repeater to frighten thieves and wild animals Fires six shots without any trouble and gives as loud report as that of real revolver and sparks at the time of shooting. Useful for scaring away wild animals and birds There should be one in every house for emergency No licence is required

PRICE

No.	Rs		
7777	6 8 0	with 35	shots free
8888	7 13 0	45	
9999	8 12 0	55	

Extra 400 shots Rs. 5 Oil Re 1/4
Postage Extra

Allied Traders Ltd.,
LAHORE.



ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
gives you
Inner Cleanliness

C442

Till the full flood of our Peace production is available, treat your Raleigh with care. Built for long service under all conditions your Raleigh will carry you in ease and comfort right through the present unavoidable shortage.

S.B.20

Share Bazar In Grip Of Bears

DECLINE IN BULLION: COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

BOMBAY, January 25.

The local Share Bazar is still in the grip of professional bear operators and nervous liquidation is being absorbed in a declining market. Being the last day of the week fluctuations were narrow and the market is following war news.

Bullion Market registered sharp decline on increased selling and diminishing support. Cotton Market was quietly steady with a small turnover.

Share Bazar

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet and under renewed selling, there was a general decline. Later on there was steady recovery under short covering. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 2,160 and declined to Rs. 2,140 and later improved to Rs. 2,165. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 406 and after declining to Rs. 404 improved to Rs. 407. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 845 and declined to Rs. 1,79/ and recovered to Rs. 1,810. Kohinoor Mill shares were placed at Rs. 605. Favourable war news are responsible for utter absence of any support the market anticipates early peace. The Share Bazar will remain closed tomorrow.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES
BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

MILLS
Apollo 4/2/6
Bharat 63
B. Dyeing 1802/8 8/12
Central India (Ord) 396 94
Century 885
Colaba 218
Edward 733/12 42/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 88 86 87
Elphinstone (Pref) 126/4
Finlay 307 4 6
Gokak 299
India United Defd 3/2
India United Ordy 14/15
Indore 728/12
Kohinoor 605 600 605
Meyer 213/12
Model 258/2
Morarjee 705
New City 395
New Great 394
Seasoon Cotton 22/4
Shrinivas 365
Simplex 248/8 53
Swadeshi 542 41
Swan 319 15
Tata Mills 65/8 67/8 65 67
Vishnu 467/8 70

BANKS.
A.B.C. 33/12 34
Baroda 144
Central 84 82/8 83
Imperial (Old) 2006/4
India 194
Reserve 134 33/4 34
Union 9/14

ELECTRIC SHARES
Ahmedabad Electric 217/8 20 18/12 20
Andhra Electric 1810
Tram (Ord) Electric 152
Tram (Pref) Electric 72/8 73/8
Hydro (Ord) 108 9/8
Power (Ord) 1890 75 82/8

INSURANCE
British India 23/4
Empire 1010 1000
Jupiter 36 36/12 36/4
New India 80/8
Scindia 35/2 34/14 35/1 35
Tata Steel Defd 2150 65
Tata Steel Ordy 407
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 163

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 452/8 51/4 52/8
A. C. Cement 236 37
Belapur 222
Burmah (Old) 545
Burmah (New) 200
B. B. Petrol 4/9 4/8 4/9
F. Construction (Ord) 218
Shivrajpur 58
Tata Chemical (Ord) 20/10
Tata Oil 72/8
Western India Match 317/8
New Union 25/12
National Savings Bank (Fully Paid) 80/8 80
National Savings Bank (Partly Paid) 40/4 40

Gold & Silver

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 300 bars Silver at Rs. 128/9 and 12,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 71/2. In the local market forward Silver opened at Rs. 128/4 and improved to Rs. 129/2 but later declined to Rs. 128/7 under renewed selling. Spot Silver being manipulated was quoted at a premium of Rs. 3 at Rs. 131/7. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 71/2 and declined to Rs. 70/8 under increased selling and steadied at Rs. 70/10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 70/10/6.

Later on there was a sharp decline in quotations. Prospects of early peace induced heavy unloading. There was a marked absence of demand. Closing quotations:—

Ready Silver	129	4	0
Forward	128	8	0
Ready Gold	69	15	0
Forward	69	14	0

Bombay Cotton

The market opened at Rs. 460/8 for March delivery and ruled quiet under scattered selling and March stood at Rs. 459/4. Trading was restricted and the market was dull. Professional operators having large interest are making attempts to stabilise quotations.

In the afternoon the market was very steady with improved buying and March was quoted at Rs. 465. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. March	463/8
I.C.C. May	417/12
I.C.C. July	481/12

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March Contract is 293 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	460/4	453/8	459/4
I.C.C. May	469	467	468
I.C.C. July	479	477	478
Karachi March	48/3/6	47/10	47/15/3

BHUJ, Jan. 25.
Koris' Hundi rate Rs. 350.

PRODUCE MARKET

The produce market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Groundnuts Khandesh quality stood at Rs. 15/4 and Goa Feb/March delivery was quoted at Rs. 14/11. Castorseeds ready were placed at Rs. 15/10 and Goa delivery was quoted at Rs. 15/8. Linseed N. S. Ry. was placed at Rs. 15/7 and G.I.P. Ry. Stations quotation was Rs. 15/8/6. C.P. and U.P. Linseed was quoted at Rs. 15/8.

VAGUE PEACE RUMOURS IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.

Total ginning as of 23rd January 11,117,625 bales.

Opening gains met renewed nervous liquidation reflecting the continuance of good war news. In the latter part of the session prices weakened on renewed hedges principally centred on old crops. Extremely favourable war news, vague peace rumours and post-war uncertainties were outstanding features. The market closed easy thirtyfibres to seven points lower. New crop months declined 7 to 15 points. Spot cotton price was reduced 32 points at 21.95c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	21.64—30
May	21.45—32
July	21.09—33
October	20.50—07
December	20.40—15
January	20.34—15
March highest (10-6 a m)	21.98+04
March lowest (3 p m)	21.64—30
Middling Spot	21.25—35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	21.66—25
May	21.50—26
July	21.18—27
Middling Spot	21.10—25

NOON CALL

Mrch	21.80
May	21.72
July	21.39

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Jan. 24.

Spot	25-1/2
Forward	25-1/2
Gold Bars fine per oz.	£8/8

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, Jan. 24.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) 41 Feb quoted
Wheat Australian (bulk) unoffered
Wheat Australian (bags) unoffered

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Jan. 24.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	73
Consols 2-1/2 p c	82-7/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-11/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	112-7/8
Charatered Bank of I. A. & China	11-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	
London Reg	85-1/2
National Bank of India	43

Agents:
D. M. VORRA
8 Vithaldoss Road,
BOMBAY—2.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and " months. 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.
B. C RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.
LDN/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.
LDN/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c. 12 months 1 1/4 p c.
Tone: Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BOMBAY, Jan. 25.

3-1/2 p c G. P. Notes 99-12, 3 p c 1963-65 98-14-1/2, 3 p c 1965-68 98-2, 4 p c 1960-70 112-14, 4-1/2 p c 1955-60 117-4, 3-1/2 p c 1948-50 104-0, 2-3/4 p c 1948-52 Loan 99-8, 3 p c 1946 Def. 1st 102-7-1/2, 3 p c 1949-52 2nd 101-11, 3 p c 1951-54 3rd 101-0, 3 p c 1953-55 4th 100-6, 3 p c 1957 Victory 99-9.

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.
4 p c B. P. T 1974 113-12, 4 p c M. Deb. 1974 113-12, 5 p c M. Deb. 1959 121-0, 6 p c M. Deb. 1954 130-0, 6 p c K. P. T. 1956 130-0.

TAX-FREE LOANS.
5 p c 1955-59. 104-14, 4 p c 1953-55 123-0, 5 p c Mysore 135-0.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.
CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.

The market continued its quieter trend round almost all sections with the exception of teas. The volume of business was only moderate. Government Securities were unchanged.

Following are closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 101/11, three per cent Loan 1951/54 100/14, three per cent 1953/55 100/5, S. Lots, three per cent 1966/6 98/3, three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 99/8 S. Lot, three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/14, five per cent Loan 1945/55 103 S. Lot, Reserve Bank 133.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 13, Bengal Nagpur 41/6, Elgin Mills 66/4, Kesoram 17/2 Muir Mills 455, New Victoria 7/2.

COALS: Amalgamated 50/12, Bhaigora 16/14, Burra Dhemo 18/9, Burrakur 43/12, Deoli 20/5 CT, Dhemo Main 28/4, Equitable 67/10, Nazira 20/6, New Beerbhoom 39/3, Satpukuria and Asansol 8/15, Searsole 12/9, South Karanpura 28/12, Sendra 25/2, Talcher 12/11.

JUTES: Angloindia 456, Auckland 337, Bally 352, Barnagore 218, Belvedere 520, Champdany 260, Howrah 83/12, India 704, Gouripore 850, Kamarhaity 676, Kankinarra 572, Nuddea 126, Presidency 11/14, New Central 600, Reliance 70/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 5/3, Indian Copper 3/1, Assam Bengal Cement 17/4, Dalmia Cement 17/14, Rawalpindi Elec 3015, Britannia Building and Iron 19/8, Burn and Co. 400, B. I. Elec. Cons. 18/6, Indian Iron and Steel 39/13, Jessop and Co. 24/8, Kumardhubi Engg. 11/9, Aluminium Corpn. 16/13, B. I. Corpn. 6/9, Indian Cables 28/8, Rohta Industries Old 17/11, British Burma Petrol 4/12, Bengal Paper 219, India Paper Pulp 226, Orient Paper 30 Sree Gopal Paper 19/12, Titaghur Paper 38/14, C. Dly. Midnapore Emindary 176/8, India Genl. Navign. 192, Carew and 27/10, Belsund 15/1, Champaran 38/14, New Savan 25/4, Raza 43/8, Samastipore 19, U. P. Sugar 29/10 CT.

TEAS: Baghmari 18/12, Central Cachar 130/1, Gielle 17 Difflagnur 28/12, Tukvar 22/4, Killcot 79/4, Texpore 21/10.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.
MADRAS, Jan. 25.

Following are to-day's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10) 39/4, Deccan (25) 933, India Sugar 34 CD, Mysore Sugar 82/8, South India 16/8, Travancore 15/12.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 2, Blue Mountains 1/12, Cochin Malabar 17/5, Chembra Peaks 10/5, Coorg 80, High Produce 33/10, Frinfgfords 17/6, Kalasa 15/2, Mysore Coffee 1/6, Nelliampatty 1/6, Outcherlony 11/1, Peermade 51/4, Pullangdoes 3/2, Thirumbadi 4/14, Vaikundam 21/10, Waterfalls 1/10.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wool 467, Band C. Ordy 340, Cambodia 32/4, Coimbatore Spg. 158, Mettur 268, Madura 70/12.

MISCELLANOUS: And Cement 118, Briuntona 13/4, Hind Trust 26, Ind. St. Roll 9/3, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 28, Mysore Mysore Paper 25/4, Mysore Chem. Mfrs. 38/12, Mettur Chem. 16/8, Ditto Defd. 6/13.—A. P.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 19th January 1945.

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL:—Rs. 5,62,50,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 6,00,00,000; Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts Rs. 232,73,87,000; Sundries Rs. 62,49,000; Rupees 244,98,86,000.

ASSETS

INVESTMENTS:—Government Securities Rs. 138,78,17,000; Other Authorised Investments Rs 3,99,38,000.

ADVANCES:—Loans Rs. 17,58,87,000; Cash Credits and Overdrafts Rs. 44,16,07,000; Bills Discounted and Purchased Rs. 4,53,17,000; Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra nil; Dead Stock Rs. 1,66,37,000; Sundries Rs. 1,27,87,000.

CASH:—In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 30,30,79,000; Balances with other Banks Rs. 2,68,17,000; Rupees 244,98,86,000.

Morning Freshness!
And sparkling health all day through. Ask your chemist for "Health" salt Rs. 3/- per bottle of 10 ozs.
Distributors:
THE FAIRDEAL CORPORATION LIMITED,
Lakshmi Building
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.
SUMMERS Sparkling
HEALTH SALT
SUMMERS LABORATORIES BOMBAY 4

You'll hit 'em hard, and you'll hit 'em fast in the grand All-Indian team—the I.A.F. You'll fly and fight in aeroplanes built to scorch the sky. You'll wear a pair of "wings", and to win those "wings" you've got to be good. Knowledge—Training Education—Facts, or whatever you choose to call personal power can be yours if you take action NOW. Become a man of determination and character by getting in line with the pick of India's young men who fly with the I.A.F.

Now is the time to think of your Post-war Career too!

• There is no doubt that the training and experience gained by an officer in the Indian Air Force will equip many men with the qualifications necessary for a successful career in civil life.

• Government has guaranteed, for the duration of the war, to keep vacant a large percentage of the posts under their control. These posts will later be filled by men who have been in the services.

• Plans are now being made whereby candidates from the services may elect for special training, at Government expense, in selected trades or professions.

• Candidates who are now at universities are entitled to valuable post-war educational concessions by means of which they may continue their studies after the war. Actual details may be obtained from the authorities of your own university.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON and post it to your nearest G.D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer who will send you an application form and details of terms and conditions of service for Pilots in the Indian Air Force.

Name_____
Address_____

HERE'S WHAT THE I.A.F. WANTS

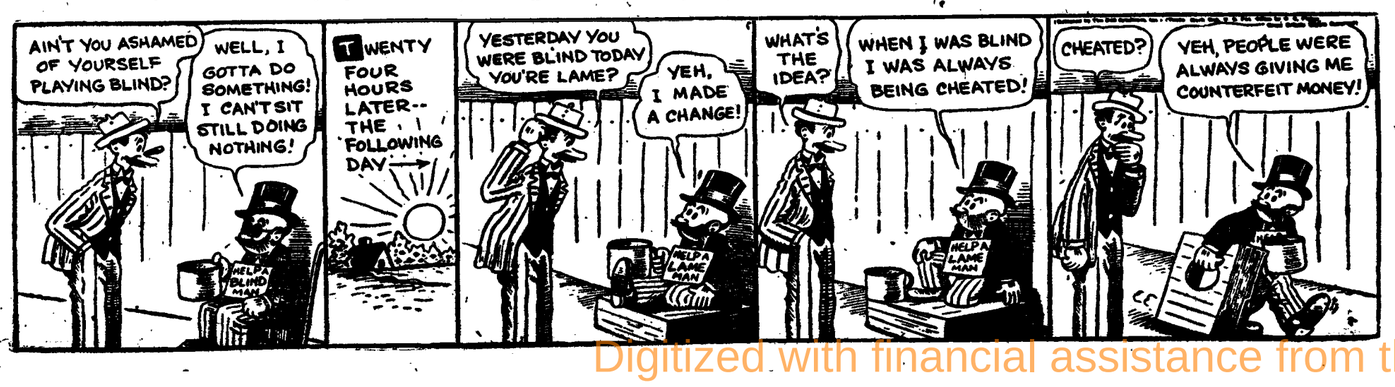
Men who are in perfect physical condition, with normal vision and hearing and between 17½ and 28 years of age. They must be able to stand the strain of active service flying and possess a sound general education with ability to speak and write fluent English.

Send your COUPON to the nearest G.D.(P.)O.

I. A. F. G. D (Pilots) Recruiting Officer, 24, Assaye Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.

I. A. F. G. D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.

MUTT AND JEFF—Somehow people are always taking advantage of poor little Jeff — By BUD FISHER


AIN'T YOU ASHAMED OF YOURSELF PLAYING BLIND?
WELL, I GOTTA DO SOMETHING! I CAN'T SIT STILL DOING NOTHING!
HELP A BLIND MAN
TWENTY FOUR HOURS LATER-- THE FOLLOWING DAY
YESTERDAY YOU WERE BLIND TODAY YOU'RE LAME?
YEH, I MADE A CHANGE!
HELP A LAME MAN
WHAT'S THE IDEA?
WHEN I WAS BLIND I WAS ALWAYS BEING CHEATED!
CHEATED?
YEH, PEOPLE WERE ALWAYS GIVING ME COUNTERFEIT MONEY!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A suitable Match, below thirty, preferably a Sikh, for a young Punjabi (Arora) girl, educated upto Matric and well-versed in household affairs. The girl belongs to a very respectable family —brother holding executive position in a well-known commercial House of Bombay. Monthly income over 1,000/-. Box No. 7135 "Bombay Chronicle."

First wife issueless agreeable husband's second marriage with healthy tall educated respectable Hindu family girl, preferably of needy family, any province, husband financially well established tall healthy aged 45. Parents or guardians also correspond, treated confidentially. Write Box No. 7137 "Bombay Chronicle.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted smart Typist-Clerk to act as Librarian. Salary Rs. 70-90. Good references necessary. Apply between 3-30 & 6-30, Streamline Agency, 195, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7144

Wanted efficient and experienced Steno-Typist and a Senior Clerk Pay Rs. 150/- and 125/- respectively. Apply Box No. 7136, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Matrics, Non Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 7140

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Danton 12 hours Shorthand. Only 6 Easy Lessons. Details Free:— Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans) Post Box 43 Delhi. 1599

Learn Journalism, Story Writing Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D.Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7015B

MEDICAL ADLETS

Diabetes-Vitality Guaranteed Radical Treatment for Rajas and Rich people. Correspondence confidential. Doctor Audimoolam Drug-Trading Co. Tiruvarur (Madras). 7142

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted chief Agent for different provinces of India (except Bengal) for a well established Provident Insurance Co. (Life) having its Head Office at Calcutta. Those experienced in the line are requested to apply stating terms expected to Post Box 2029 (AP) Calcutta. 1863. 1863

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Open your Credit Account by post and borrow upto Rs. 10,000/- against your signature without pledging any security. Write for particulars to Dept. CA, Citizen Credit Syndicate Ltd., Post Bag No. 1035, Bombay 1. 7111

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Chill or Mild Steel Rollers Size:—14' inches to 16' Diameter 64 inches to 93' in length. Ramjanki Bartan Factory Farrukhabad, U. P. 7004

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Join! "Streamline Library," (Bom-bay's most up-to-date Library). Visit: Streamline Agency Opp. New Book Co., Hornby Road, Bombay. 7145

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

House Beautiful Wares, Furnish-ings and Fancywares of sorts supplied at Factory cost price. Apply: Newman's Fruit Mart, Artware Dept., Srinagar Kashmir. 7093

Gents Hats of Homespun Tweed, leather lined in dark and light shades for office and sports Rs. 7/- each. V. P. Postage paid. Newman's Fruit Mart, Srinagar, Kashmir 7093

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Overseers under the Special Officer (Electric Grid), Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 70-5-110-10-250 (Graduates to start on Rs. 120) plus dearness allowance admissible and compensatory local allowance according to rules if posted in Bombay.

Higher starting pay within the above scale may be allowed to well-qualified candidates, subject to the proviso that they will not be eligible for further increments in the scale without Government sanction.

Candidates should possess a University degree in Civil Engineering or a Diploma in Civil Engineering of a recognised Institute. Subsequent practical experience in Civil Engineering will be considered an advantage.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age, domicile, caste and sub-caste academic qualifications, practical experience and salary expected etc. should reach the Special Officer (Electric Grid) Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 12th February, 1945. 1864

SEA TRANSPORT HEADQUARTERS (INDIA)

Bombay Branch.

"TENDERS FOR WASHING TROOP BEDDING ETC."

TENDERS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED in duplicate. For further Instructions and Tender Form apply to.—

Dy. PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER (India),
Mackinnon Mackenzie's Building,
Ballard Road Bombay.
Bombay, 25th January 1945. 1874

JODHPUR RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received in the office of the Controller of Stores, Jodhpur Railway, Jodhpur up to 12 Noon of 7th February, 1945 for the purchase of 25 Tons. Cotton Waste Coloured No. III for cleaning machinery. Tender form giving full details regarding conditions etc. can be had from the office of the undersigned on application, on payment of Rs. 2/-.

H. G. DEMELLOW,
Controller of Stores, J. Ry. 1879

NOTICE

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has vacancies for Field Organisers in various Provinces. Capable persons with past record and experience and capacity for future business need only apply giving full details. Handsome salary to right persons. Correspondence confidential. Apply Box No. 7133, "Bombay Chronicle."

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that 346 Up Kalyan local leaving Kalyan at 23-05 hrs. on 27th January 1945 will not halt at Sandhurst Road. 1890

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of the Wilson Philological Lecturer for 1945-46. The Lecturer will be required to deliver in Bombay during the period between November 1945 and March, 1946, a course of about six lectures on "HEBREW". The honorarium for the whole course of lectures is Rs. 750/-. No travelling or other allowances will be paid. Applications giving full details regarding academic attainments teaching experience and other qualifications should reach the Registrar NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY, THE 20TH FEBRUARY 1945.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 18th January, 1945. 1888

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indian subjects and subjects of notified Indian States, women only, ON OR BEFORE 19-2-45 on prescribed form (obtainable free), accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5|- for a temporary (for one year for the present) post of DIETICIAN for the Mayo Hospital, Lahore. Pay: 150-10-200 p. m. Qualifications:: Diploma in Home Science from the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi. Age not more than 35 years on 19-2-45. Government servants NOT eligible. Further particulars on application. 1883

"BHAUNWRA" AND "INSAN" FILMS.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS of my clients Messrs. Santram Pictures, Lahore, I hereby give notice, that on 4-11-44 Messrs. Lahori Ram Ganeshdas of Lahore (Mr. Lahori-ram Prasher or Sharma of Unity Film Exchange Ltd., Lahore and Mr. Ganeshdas Chadha of Best Talkies Distributors, Beadon Road, Lahore and Peshawar) had agreed to purchase the rights of Picture "BHAUNWRA" and the rights of Picture 'INSAN' from my client and take delivery against cash payment by 4-1-1945. They have failed to perform their agreement and the contract stands cancelled by thtir default. It is notified for general information for people in the film trade in particular that the same Messrs. Lahori Ram Ganeshdas (Mr. Lahoriram Prasher or Sharma of Unity Film Exchange Ltd., Lahore and Mr. Ganeshdas Chadha of Best Talkies Distributors, Beadon Road, Lahore) have now no connection whatsoever with the Pictures "BHAUNWRA" and "INSAN".

SHAMAIR CHAND,
Barrister-at-Law,
7, Begam Road, Lahore. 1887

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.-W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects domiciled in India, subjects of notified Punjab States and native of tribal territories Zamindars preferred on or before 22nd February, 1945, on prescribed form (obtainable free), accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5/- for 21 temporary posts of SUB-ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER in the Punjab Public Health Subordinate Service. Candidates should be Medical Licentiates who got their diploma before 1942. Pay: Rs. 200 p.m. fixed plus T. A. at Rs. 47/- p.m. plus dearness allowance as sanctioned from time to time by Government. No private practice allowed. No age limits. Women eligible, Govt. servants not eligible. Further particulars on application. 1885

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR HANDLING CONTRACT OF COAL AT BOMBAY & OTHER PORTS

TENDERS are to be submitted in duplicate. For further instructions and Tender Forms apply to: THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER (INDIA),
Sea Transport Headquarters.
Bombay Branch
Mackinnon Mackenzie Building,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. 1866

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

WARD ELECTIONS OF COUNCILLORS TO FILL CASUAL VACANCIES

The Elections for the wards mentioned below being contested, as required by Section 27 (2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended upto-date, I hereby publish the names of the persons validly nominated and their respective abodes and description:—

WARD NO. 11 (Mazagaon and Tarwadi)— One Councillor to be elected.

No.	NAMES OF CANDIDATES	ABODE	DESCRIPTION.
1.	Mr. Keshav Lakshman Borkar	141-161, Ghorupdeo Road.	A Public Worker.
2.	Mr. Khimji Mulji Rathod	5A, Nasbit Road.	A Social Worker.

WARD NO. 19 (Chinchpokli and Love Grove)— One Councillor to be elected.

No.	NAMES OF CANDIDATES	ABODE	DESCRIPTION.
1.	Mr. Ashok Ranjitram Mehta.	93D, Dadv Shet Road.	A Social Worker.
2.	Mr. Gangadhar Anant Shanbhag.	548-552, Haines Road.	A Merchant
3.	Mr. Ganpat Mahadev Jadhav.	2, Suparibag Road	A Social Worker.
4.	Mr. Khetsi Uga Bhaskar	15A, Nesbit Road	A Social Worker.
5.	Mr. Mahomed Shahid Nazimbux	223, Ripon Road.	A Social Worker.

The Poll will be taken on Tuesday, the 30th January, 1945, from 6-45 A.M. to 6 P.M. (B.T.), at the places mentioned below:—

WARD NO.	NAME OF WARD.	PLACE FOR TAKING POLL
11	Mazagaon and Tarwadi	Open space in the Victoria Gardens, at the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Connaught Road.
19	Chinchpokli and Love Grove.	Plot of land at Love Grove Road, opposite Ready Money Mansions.

On personal application and on production of an "official" slip issued by the Municipal Slip Clerk, a voter will be supplied with a voting paper, showing the names of the candidates in English, Marathi, Gujerati and Urdu, and their symbols.

In the case of a Company, other than a Joint Stock Company or Firm entered in the Ward Roll as a voter, the voting paper will be issued to the member of such Company or Firm, whose name already appears in the Roll, or to the member whose name has been communicated before 5 P.M. (B.T.) on TUESDAY, the 23rd January, 1945, (under Section 28(e) of the Municipal Act) as having been authorised to vote at the Ward Election on behalf of such Company or Firm, or, where no such name has been communicated, to any person who produces to the Polling Superintendent a properly executed power of attorney from such Company or Firm.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who by reason of illiteracy or physical or other disability is unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

The voters, the candidates, and their agents authorised by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf, will only be allowed to enter the Polling Booth upto the place where a voter receives his voting paper, and no candidate or Polling Agent, except when exercising his own right of voting, will be allowed access to the Voting Compartment or to the passages leading to it. After a voter has received his voting paper, no candidate or his agent will be allowed to communicate with him in any manner whatsoever.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-B, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860), as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act XXXIX of 1920, and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1933 (Act XXIX of 1935), which render any person committing the offence of personation at Elections liable to arrest by the Police without warrant.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 24th January, 1945

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. 1891

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indian subjects and subjects of notified Punjab States, Hindus only, Punjabis preferred, not later than 12th February, 1945, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|-, for a temporary (up to 31-3-1946) post of TOOL-CUM-JIG & FIXTURE MAKER. Age limit between 30 and 50 years. Qualifications:—(i) Matriculation or equivalent, (ii) Should be skilled tool-cum-jig and fixture maker, preferably with practical experience of making jigs and fixtures etc. for producing bicycle components, (iii) Experience in railway or arsenal workshops will count as additional qualification. Pay: Rs. 300|- p.m. fixed. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on applications. 1882

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.-W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects domiciled in India subjects of notified Indian States and native of tribal territories, Zamindars preferred, on or before 24th February 1945, on prescribed form (obtainable free), accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5/- for the temporary posts of 3 LADY DOCTORS & SUB-ASSTT. HEALTH OFFICERS in the Punjab Public Health Subordinate Service Qualifications: Medical Licentiates: pay Rs. 200 p. m. fixed plus T. A. at Rs. 47/- p. m. plus dearness allowance as sanctioned by Govt. from time to time. Age: Above 40 years on 24-2-45 except for those who have been rejected for a Commission in the I.A.M.C. No private practice allowed. Women eligible, Govt. servants not eligible. Further particulars on application. 1884

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects and subjects of notified Punjab States (Punjabis preferred) on or before the 19th February, 1945 on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- for a temporary (up to 28-2-1946 for the present) post of ASSISTANT MARKETING OFFICER (DEVELOPMENT) in Punjab Agricultural Service, Class II. Pay: Rs. 200-600|- p.m.—For, direct recruits: Rs. 160|- p. m. Qualifications: Recognised degree in Agriculture with specialised study in Economics, or an M.A. degree in Economics with experience in Agricultural Marketing work in the Central or a Provincial Marketing Department. Age limits: 22-35 years; maximum age-limit relaxable in special cases. No age-limit for Government servants, who are eligible. Further particulars on application. 1881

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED immediately from well qualified and experienced men for post of Record Officer on Rs. 200-20-300 for Bombay Civil Labour Units (Home Service).

2. Those possessing previous (Military) record and Accounts experience will be preferred and a higher stage above the minimum will be given to a suitable man. Applications stating age, caste, qualifications and experience with copies of testimonials should reach this office not later than Wednesday the 31st instant.

J. V. MUZUMDAR,
Secretary,
Provincial Labour Supply Committee, Bombay.

New Block, Opposite Secretariat, Bombay, 20th January, 1945. (1892)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects, preferably domiciled in N.W.F.P. and subjects of notified N.W.F.P. States, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5|- on or before the 19th February, 1945 for a permanent post of ASSISTANT ACCOUNTS OFFICER, in the N. W. F. P. Electricity Department. Pay:—Rs. 400-20-600 p.m. Qualifications: Subordinate Accounts Service Examinations (Civil) and (Commercial), with 10 years' experience in Public Works and Commercial Accounts. No age limits. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application 1885

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that Mr. FAKRUDDIN MAHOMEDALLY, of Bombay has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim of any nature whatsoever against the said property are required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of redeemed Foras tenure with the messuage, tenement and buildings standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 8170 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the East side of Parel Road at Chinchpokli, outside the Fort of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 143 and New No. 1313 and New Survey No. 113621, Cadastral Survey No. 761 of Mazagaon Division and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under E Ward Nos. 7486 (1-2-2A-2B-3-4) 7487 (4B-4C-5-6-7) and at present under E Ward Nos. 7486 (1-1A) 7486 (2-2A-2B-3) 7487 (4), 7487 (4B), 7487 (4C), 7487 (5), 7487 (6), 7487 (7) and formerly under Street Nos. 85, 161, 85AA, 159, 155-157, 85C, 3B, 3C, 4, IIIC, 4B Parel Road and at present under Street Nos. 141-159, 141 q 143, 145-147, 14d, 151, 153, 155, 157, 161, 163, 161, 157B, 151C, 4, 151A, 157B and 4B Parel Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the land belonging to the representatives of Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy deceased on or towards the West partly by Parel Road and partly by Police Chowkey, on or towards the North by the premises belonging to the late Damodardas Tapidas and on or towards the South partly by the property belonging to Jamnadas Premchand, partly by mosque partly by a passage and partly by the said Chowkey.

Dated this 26th day of January 1945.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Attorneys for the Purchaser. (1894)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MORAR ANANT BHATKAL and SUSHILADEVI MORAR BHATKAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land, admeasuring 1204 square yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 3 being a portion of the land and premises situated at Forgett Street, Tardeo, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered along with other land in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 17, New No. 89, Pension and Tax and New Survey No. 7080, (incorrectly described as bearing New Survey No. 1275 in the previous title deeds) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Forjett Street, on or towards the West by Plot No. 5, on or towards the North by the property of Hamabai J. Mehta and on or towards the South by the proposed private Road and bearing Municipal D Ward Nos. 3427 (1), 3427(1A) and 3428 Street Nos. 1,1A and 2 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3|661 of the Tardeo Division.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1945.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (1878)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE SHOP of Joosub Mohamed at Chakla Street which was advertised for today has been ADJOURNED.

BENNETT & CO

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for five Government special scholarships of Rs. 45/- per month each for undergoing a course of training in Sericulture Industry in Mysore and Bengal. Candidates should be British subjects of the Province of Bombay and below 25 years in age (27 years in the case of educationally Backward Classes including Muslims). Minimum qualification required is Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University or any equivalent qualifying Examination. Preference will be given to the candidates having higher qualifications with natural science or botany as special subjects.

For detailed conditions and prescribed form of application write to the Director of Industries Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. Applications in prescribed form should reach this office on or before 28TH FEBRUARY, 1945. 1796

YOUR LUCK IN 1945.

Full year life Reading in monthly details concerning your health wealth, professions, love, marriage finance, children, causes and remedies of your failures and worries together with your Lucky Birth-stone will be foretold. Send no money advance. Simply name any flower and letter writing time to

PROF. COMAR, P.B. 149, LAHORE

Pure Kashmiri Wool

PULLOVERS Rs. 6/- Each
MUFFLERS Rs. 5/- Each
WANTED AGENTS.
Write for terms and samples.
ALLIED TRADERS LTD.,
LAHORE.

'OPIL' 22nd January, 1945

AN OPEN LETTER

To

ALL OUR PATRONS DOCTORS AND CHEMISTS.

Gentlemen,

I heartily thank you for your kind co-operation and support that you all have given to all our products in the past and the same you are extending up to now. Our factory is heavily burdened with orders already placed, so it will not be possible for us to execute any new order for our product "CHINOPIL", nor we shall be able to execute the orders already placed. The reason for this is that it has become almost impossible to get necessary raw material in the market. Supplies will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.

VASANTLAL MAGANLAL MEHTA,
Managing Director.

45-47 Apollo St.,
Fort, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED.

A LIMITED QUANTITY OF GUNNY BAGS of B. Twills 2¼ lbs. 44"x26½" Hemmed, 3 Blue striped and D. W. Flour 40x28Hd plain are available at Rs. 67/10/- and 60/8/- respectively per hundred bags C.I.F. Steamer at Bombay. The goods would be despatched by next steamer which might be ready in Calcutta. Register your requirement by Telegram at the address noted below and confirm the same by a Registered letter post in today's mail with—

MAHABIRPRASAD MORE,
21A, Canning Street,
CALCUTTA.

Telegram Address—HEMMER—CALCUTTA
Telephone Cal: 5946

Epics!
No.4
STALINGRAD
No greater tribute could be paid to the defenders of Stalingrad than Hitler's own admission of frustration. "In the present struggle our army has lost 300,000 dead... If anybody ask why we do not immediately take the remaining strong points held by the enemy in Stalingrad, I reply—because they are not worth a second Verdun... People say why are we taking so long over Stalingrad? We are taking so long because we do not want mass murder. Enough blood is flowing as it is." The heroism displayed by the Russians was only equalled by the prodigal recklessness of the German assault. Despite their appalling losses the Germans hurled on in a foolhardy attempt to redeem the Fuhrer's pledge. Only the unending tenacity and stolid bravery of the Russian defenders brought about their failure. In the pages of history Stalingrad will be written as one of the world's greatest victories.
PRINTED BY JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON
Manufacturers of VIRGINIA NO 10 Cigarettes

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.